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Hutchinson's  
Brigade Drill.



6000805050







# **BRIGADE DRILL.**



# BRIGADE DRILL,

*As Established by Order in the Field Exercise  
and Evolutions of Infantry, as revised  
in 1859.*

WITH

REMARKS AND REFERENCES.

BY

MAJOR-GENERAL W. N. HUTCHINSON,

COMMANDING WESTERN DISTRICT.

LONDON:

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## P R E F A C E.

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AT the suggestion of parties who found the little work I wrote on Brigade Drill of use, when the Field Exercise and Evolutions established in 1833 were in force, I have drawn up another Book on a similar plan ; but my task has been far easier. All is so plainly laid down in the present *Field Exercise* that I have had little more to do than to arrange in methodical order, and place in a tabular form, what has been therein very clearly expressed.

As in every Manœuvre of a Regiment it ought to be drilled as if holding a *designated* place in a Brigade, I think the tabular sheets will be found serviceable to those who are merely studying Battalion Drill, for in all changes the position of Aides, Officers, and Coverers is fully detailed.

*Government House,  
Devonport,  
June 23rd, 1860.*



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## BRIGADE DRILL.

---

### *Division of Bodies of Troops.*

“ GREAT bodies of troops are formed into one or more  
“ lines, each line is divided into right and left Wings, or  
“ into Corps d’Armée, each Wing or Corps d’Armée is  
“ divided into Divisions, each Division into Brigades, and  
“ each Brigade is composed of two, three, or more Bat-  
“ talions.” (No. 1, p. 256).

### *By whom, and how formed up.*

“ When taking up an alignment for a body of troops,  
“ the Assistant Adjutants-General of Divisions will mark  
“ the points of entry, and the Assistant Quarter Masters-  
“ General will mark the distant point for their respective  
“ Divisions; the Adjutant-General dressing them from the  
“ point of appui. When the troops approach the alignment,  
“ the Brigade Majors will advance with their Battalion  
“ Aides, or if necessary, their mounted Officers, to take up  
“ the ground for their respective Brigades; the Assistant  
“ Adjutants-General will be replaced by the Battalion  
“ Aides or Majors marking the points of entry of the  
“ Brigades.” (No. 13, p. 260).

“ The Field Officers and Adjutant, when with the Bat-  
“ talion, are at all times to be mounted, in order to take  
“ up ground, dress points and pivots, correct mistakes, and  
“ circulate orders. They should always know the number  
“ of files in the Battalion, and in its Companies, and be  
“ able to take up the distance for the whole or any part  
“ of its front. This may be done by counting the strides  
“ of their horses when cantering; but the eye will be found  
“ the most convenient and accurate guide in judging dis-  
“ tances.” (IV., No. 1, p. 91).



“ Mounted Officers or Orderlies may sometimes be required to mark the points of appui and directing point, in addition to the Aides, in order that they may be better distinguished at great distances.” (No. 11, p. 260).

“ If, on account of the nature of the ground, or any other circumstance, it should be found necessary to mark the flanks of Battalions by mounted pivots, the Major nearest the Brigade point of appui will mark the point of entry, and the Adjutant the outward flank of the Battalion; they should, however, be relieved as soon as practicable by the Aides.” (No. 12, p. 260).

“ When mounted Officers give points, they must place their horses at right angles with the alignment, facing towards it, and the head of the horse will be the object that will mark the line.” (V., p. 91).

“ When troops move up to an alignment independently, and form on ground previously marked for them, the Divisions and Brigades must keep within their own points; and if the distances are not sufficient, Companies, or parts of Companies, must be doubled in rear of the line till space is made for them, by order of the General commanding the troops.” (No. 14, p. 261).

### *Distance of Battalions and Brigades from each other.*

“ Battalions are to be formed in line at the distance of six paces from each other. No increased distance need be allowed between Brigades or Divisions, unless especially ordered.” (III., p. 257).

“ Contiguous Columns are columns in line, with intervals of six paces between them. This is the least distance at which columns should be formed; but the intervals between columns in line, may vary from six paces to

“deploying distance, according to circumstances, and the discretion of the Commander.” (IV., p. 257).

“When Divisions or Brigades are formed in open column of route or manœuvre, the distances between Battalions must be equal to the breadth of the leading Company of the column, and six paces; thus, should they wheel into line, the interval of six paces will be preserved between Battalions. The leader of the front Company of each Battalion will be responsible for the above distance when marching.” (V., p. 257).

“When a column of route or manœuvre is formed in mass at quarter or close distance, the intervals between Battalions will be six paces.” (VI., p. 257).

### *Battalion Aides.*

Commanding Officers are directed, when drilling their Battalions, “to make their changes of position, and their formations on fixed Battalion points dressed on previously determined alignments.” (No. 2, p. 90). And with reference to Brigade drill, they are told, “Battalions which have been accustomed at their private drills to form on fixed base points have little more to learn” (No. 1, p. 258); *but in Battalion drill it is too frequently the case, that the Aides form on the Company of formation; not the Company of formation on the Aides, and thus Battalions are at a loss when suddenly Brigaded together.* It is true that there are occasions, but these can rarely occur, when the Company of formation may happen to be on the required alignment, in which case “the coverer and supernumerary of that Company will at once give a base, and the Brigade Major will dress the Aides in a line at arm’s length from the base so given.” (No. 7, p. 257).

In the same way that when at Company’s drill the Instructor states whether the Battalion is supposed to be

right or left in front (sec. 2, p. 67),—so at Battalion drill when any distance column is advancing or retiring its Commander should state (for the instruction of Aides, &c.) whether it is to be considered the directing Battalion, or should be regulated by a Battalion on its right or left—also whether the supposed Brigade is moving in line of contiguous columns, or in line at deploying distance, &c.

In changes of line by echellon, in deployments, in advances and retirements in direct echellon, or in any distance column, the Aides ought to be placed in exactly the same way as would be, in a Brigade, the Aides of the Battalion of formation.

The first point taken up is the point of appui. It “will be marked by the Aide of that flank of the Battalion of formation on which the movement is made.” (No. 3, p. 258).

The General determines the distant point, which “will usually be some fixed object, such as a house or a tree, but occasionally it may be necessary to send out a mounted point—a Staff Officer, the Adjutant of the outward Battalion; or a mounted orderly may perform this duty.” (No. 3, p. 258). The Brigade Major has thus two points given to him, and he “must always have two fixed points to dress by.” (No. 8, p. 259). He will then call for a supernumerary, and place him “30 or 40 paces outside the point of appui,” in a line with the point of appui and the distant point, “as a point of direction for Battalion Aides.” (No. 2, p. 258).

These two base points—viz., the point of appui and the point of direction—having been thus placed, “the remaining Aides,” forming on them, “will take up the ground for their Battalions in succession, in the same manner as the coverers take up the ground for their Companies.” (No. 4, p. 258).

When changes are made on the central part of a Brigade or of a Battalion, the General usually names a distant point on one flank. The Brigade Major then places the directing point "on the opposite flank" of the same Company on which the point of appui stands. These base points enable him to determine on the other distant point.

"After dressing one Battalion Aide from the point of appui," he "will move to the directing point to dress one in the opposite direction. He may then place himself between the point of appui and the directing point, and dress outwards." (No. 9, p. 259). When a second Staff Officer is available, he is generally instructed to dress the Aides on one flank after the directing point is placed.

"The point of direction will be given by a Serjeant called out from the Battalion of formation. The supernumerary Serjeants of the flank and centre Companies should always be ready to move out when required for this purpose." (No. 3, p. 258).

"When rapidity of movement is required, a deployment or change of front may be commenced as soon as the point of appui and directing point are placed. In this case the Major of the Battalion of formation will move to the directing point, and dress the coverers from it, the two points holding out their inward arms to assist him in placing the coverer and supernumerary of the base Company. The Brigade Major will also see that the direction is correct." (No. 6, p. 259).

When several Brigades are working together, only the Brigade of formation will require a directing point; the Aides of the other Brigades form on the Aides of that Battalion.

"When a Battalion moves up to an alignment in

“double column, or deploys on a central Company, the centre Aide will mark its points of entry, facing towards the Brigade point of appui, the right and left Aides marking the flanks.” (No. 3, p. 92).

“Battalion Aides should not be required to move up in double time more than is necessary. In a deployment, as soon as they have gained the length of one Battalion from the Brigade, they should move on in quick time.” (No. 4, p. 258).

“In the deployment or formation of a long line, it may frequently be advisable, or even necessary, for a Brigade Major to leave his original point of appui, and move on to some other fixed point, in order to dress the distant Aides with greater ease.” (No. 8, p. 259).

“Battalions will be deployed or brought up in succession, the covered bring dressed by their Majors in a line at arm’s length” from the line of Aides. (No. 5, p. 259).

“As a general rule, the Major nearest to the point of formation will dress the coverers or pivots. The Senior Major will dress the coverers or pivots when the formation is on the centre of the Battalion.” (No. 8, p. 95).

“When troops deploy or form line on a flank, or on the centre in succession, Brigades and Battalions will complete their formation, and preserve their proper intervals, without reference to the distances taken up by the mounted Points, or Battalion Aides; the Majors will dress the coverers from Aide to Aide in the same manner as a Captain in the deployment of a Battalion dresses the men from coverer to coverer, whether they belong to his company or not.” (No. 14, p. 260).

“In the deployment or formation of a Division or larger body of Troops, the Adjutant-General will place the base and distant points, the Brigade Majors dressing the remaining points as already described.” (No. 10, p. 260).

## *Commands.*

“Cautions given by the General to a Brigade or Division in line, in line of columns at deploying distance, or in echelon, will be passed by all the mounted Officers; but when a caution is given to a Brigade or Division in line of contiguous columns, or in mass, it will be repeated only by Commanders of Battalions.”

“In order that words of command may be circulated with precision and rapidity, the eye and attention of each Battalion leader must be constantly directed to the Commanding General, or to the regulating Battalion, when he cannot be heard. Great care must be taken by those who pass an order, that they have properly understood it themselves.” (No. 1, p. 261).

The Major who is on the outer flank of a Battalion should repeat the General's caution until it is taken up by the next Battalion.

“On the caution from the General of the Division or Brigade, all interior movements of Battalions will be made, so that the whole may be ready to step off at the executive command, which each Battalion will, on all occasions, receive from its own leader.” (No. 2, p. 261).

“The cautions of the General commanding the Division or Brigade, must be expressed in terms which cannot be mistaken by the soldiers for Battalion words of command.” (No. 4, p. 261).

“To enable the Commanders of Battalions to give their executive words of command simultaneously, the General should give some signal by gesture, such as holding up his sword, or by bugle sound, on which the Commanders will give their executive words.” (No. 3, p. 261).

“When the progress of an order from Battalion to Battalion is interrupted by any cause, such as the wind or noise of fire arms, the Commanders will conform, as

“quickly as possible, to the movement they may see executed by the Battalion of direction.” (No. 5, p. 262).

“Generals will also make use of their Staff Officers to carry orders to distant Battalions. The advance or halt may be communicated to large bodies of Troops by sound of bugle when considered necessary.” (No. 6, p. 262).

“Generally speaking, the orders of the General commanding a division or line, will be conveyed to the Brigadiers by Staff Officers, unless the whole body is in mass or line of contiguous columns, in which case the General may give his own words of command.” (No. 2, p. 289).

“In all movements, a Brigade must move under the direction of its own Brigadier, in the same manner as a Battalion moves under the direction of its own Commander. When deploying from mass into line of contiguous columns, each Brigade will move across in mass (as far as possible by the diagonal march) to the alignment, and will then deploy by command of its Brigadier.”

“When a line of contiguous columns changes front, each Brigade will advance to its proper distance in direct echelon of Brigades, and then change front by words of command from the Brigadier, the columns moving up to the general alignment, in succession, or forming on the inner flank of the Brigade, and then forming up into the general line, as may be ordered.” (No. 3, p. 289).

### *General Observations.*

There is great uniformity throughout the whole drill. What are changes of position on a central point but throwing forward one part of the moved body, and backward the other?

A man facing to the right throws "forward the left" (shoulder), and "backward the right." A Company wheeling on its centre to the right, throws "forward the left" (subdivision), and "backward the right."

A Battalion in line changing on its centre to the right, throws "forward the left" (wing), and "backward the right." A Brigade in line changing its direction to the right on a central Battalion, throws "forward the left" (the Battalions on its left), and "backward the right" (the Battalions on the right).

When the change is on the centre, it is manifest that if one flank be thrown forward, the other flank must be thrown back; therefore, that a Commander may indifferently order one wing to be thrown forward, or the other wing to be thrown backward, for, in either case, the result will be the same.

"A Battalion may be supposed to hold in a Brigade "or line the relative situation of a company in a Battalion, and it will be found that the principles laid down in Part III. for the movements of the Battalion, "will apply in a great measure to the movements of a "Brigade." (No. 1, p. 256).

Suppose that a Brigade (or Battalion), standing in line, has to form mass (or column) right in front on any central Battalion (or Company), the Battalions (or Companies) standing on the right of the named Battalion (or Company) lead (disengage) to the front, and then to the left. The Battalions (or Companies) standing on the left of the named Battalion (or Company) lead (disengage) to the rear, and then to the right.

Deploying a mass of Battalions on any named Battalion is the same as deploying a column (a mass) of Companies on any named Company. The Battalions which are to stand on the right of the line move to the right; those which are to stand on the left of the



line move to the left; and further, supposing all right in front, it would be the troops (both in Brigade and Battalion drill) standing in front of the body "of formation," who would move to the right; those standing in its rear to the left. Moreover, the central Company of a Battalion, on its front being cleared, comes up to the front of the line, having previously (on the caution) given base points for the Battalion; so does the central Battalion of a Brigade move up to the line, on its front being clear, having previously (on the caution) given base points for the Brigade (viz., the point of appui, and the point of direction).

In all changes Officers commanding Battalions will have to pay attention that their points move out in sufficient time. Some Commanders make a practice of giving the word "*Base Points*," or "*Out Base*," for the Covering Serjeants, when their Battalions get within twenty paces of a new alignment.

When nothing is said to the contrary, it is supposed in the following tabular sheets that the Brigade consists of four Battalions, (numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, from right to left,) each of six Companies—that there is no inversion—that columns are right in front, and that there is a Lieutenant-Colonel and two Majors with each Battalion.

The approximate position during all movements of the mounted Officers is named, but it must be borne in mind that "the Majors and Adjutant must afford every assistance to the Commanding Officer during a manœuvre, "and move to their places when it is done." (p. 91).

In contiguous quarter distance columns each Band, formed in two ranks, will be in rear of its column,—but when the columns are in mass their Bands, formed in several ranks, will be on their respective reverse flanks. (No. 2, p. 117).

No. 1.

Sec. 1, p. 266.

*A Brigade in Mass of Columns, at Close or Quarter Distance,  
wheeling into a Line of Columns.*

Sec. 1, p. 266. A Brigade in Mass of Columns, at

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Se
<p>The Brigade ill wheel into re of contigu- us columns.</p> <p>Suppose right Brigade in ont.)</p> <p>gnal or bugle.</p>	<p>All repeat, "<i>The Brigade will wheel into Line of Contiguous Co- lumns.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>No. —, Left wheel.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Halt,</i>" each when his leading Com- pany is completing its wheel. Lieutenants resume their places, and no one stirs un- less the word "<i>Dress</i>" is given, when the men take up their dressing by the left (the pivot flank) (1).</p>	<p>Flank Aides (7) of Battalions facing towards rear of mass (to- wards point of appui), mark alignment at arm's length from line of Cap- tains.</p> <p>Each right Aide breadth of leading Compa- ny from his left Aide.</p>	<p>Goes to rear of rear Battalion to dress Aides.</p>	<p>Each c Serjeant of ing Compan where outer his column on comple wheel (1).</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
g Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>nant-Colonel pivot.</p> <p>Major (2) re- nk near lead- pany.</p> <p>Major (2) in reverse flank, ending cover- lieutenants.</p> <p>nt near centre se flank (2).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (4) on pivot flank of leading Company.</p> <p>Senior Major (4) two paces from reverse flank of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (4) two paces from reverse flank of centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (4) two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company.</p>	<p>The wheel is usually to the pivot flank. If required, the wheel could be made at the double (8). If the wheel is to the reverse flank, the Brigade will become inverted; in which case the columns would in all probability have been previously dressed "<i>By the right</i>," in the manner described in the column of remarks, page 17.</p> <p>After the Battalions are wheeled into line, it is obvious that they will stand six paces apart, plus the number of paces by which the breadth of each column is exceeded by the depth of the column which stood in its immediate front when in mass.</p> <p>The point of appui is the Aide placed at arm's length from Captain of front Company of rear Battalion (3).</p> <p>Each Band in two ranks moves to rear of its column (5).</p> <p>The Drummers, Fifers, Buglers, and Pioneers, in the supernumerary rank of their respective Companies (6).</p> <p>N.B.—Should the direction of the distant point prevent the Aides from forming on the line of Captains, and correct dressing be necessary, the coverer and supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company of each Battalion "will take up their covering at arm's length from the Battalion Aides. The columns will then dress on them."</p> <p>After wheeling into line of contiguous columns, the Battalions may be ordered to close to six paces interval.</p>	<p>(1) p. 124</p> <p>(2) Plate IX.</p> <p>(3) No. 3, p. 258, plate XLI.</p> <p>(4) pp. 117, 97</p> <p>(5) p. 117</p> <p>(6) pp. 117, 98</p> <p>(7) "The right and left Battalion Aides." See No. 5, p. 272</p> <p>(8) p. 124.</p>



No. 2.

Sec. 2, p. 267.

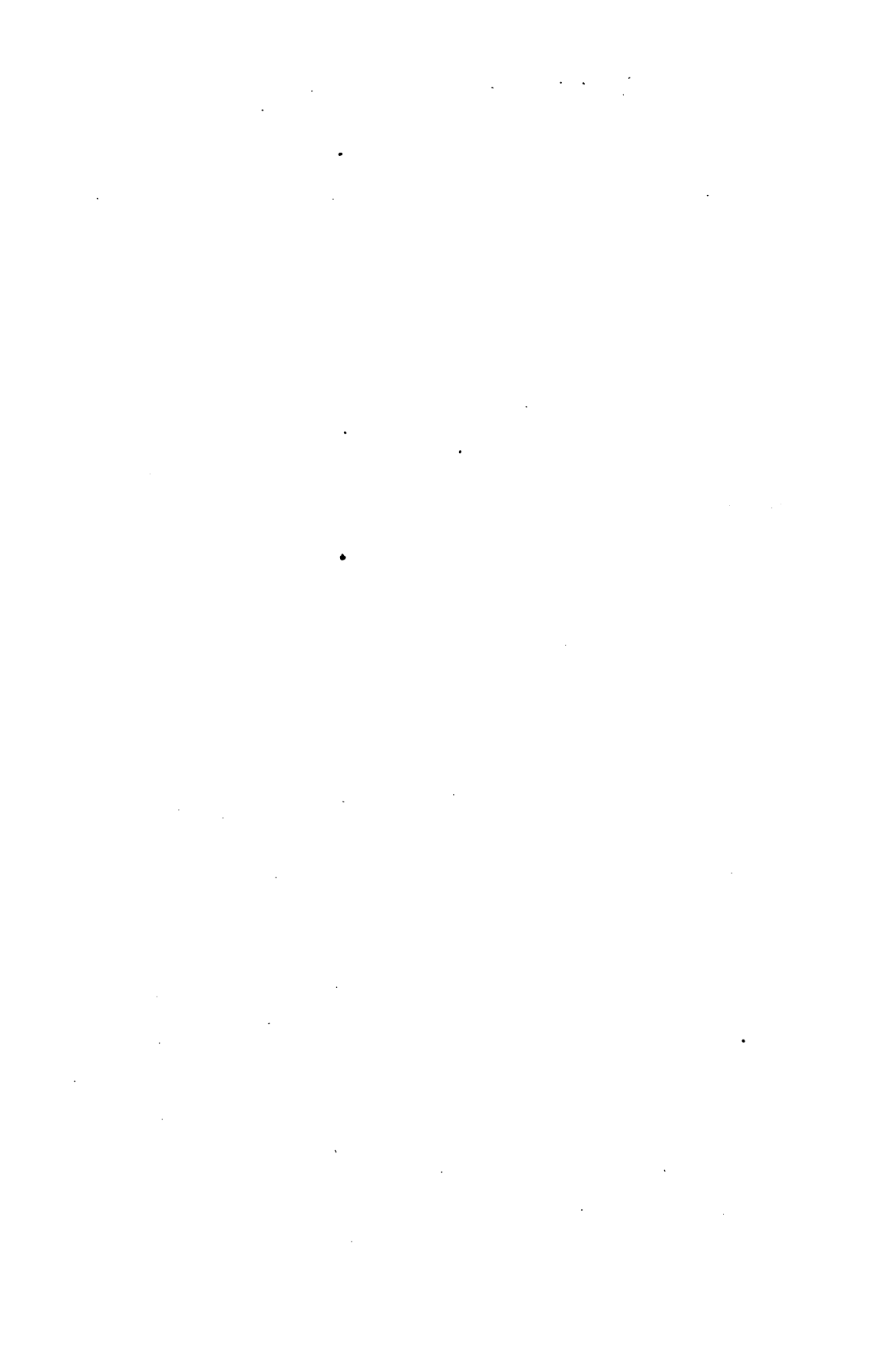
*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous, Close, or Quarter Distance  
Columns, wheeling into Mass.*

Sec. 2, p. 267. A Brigade in Line of Conti

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Se
<p>The Brigade ll (say) right eel into mass.</p> <p>gnal or Bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will Right wheel into Mass.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>No. —, Right wheel.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick (or dou- ble) March.</i>"</p> <p>"<i>Halt,</i>" each when his leading Company is completing its wheel.</p> <p>No man stirs unless the word "<i>Dress</i>" is given, when the men take up their dressing by the left, the pivot* flank (1).</p> <p>* In Wheeling, the "stand- ing flank" is called the pivot flank (5), but after the comple- tion of the wheel it is only accidentally that it can be the pivot flank.</p>	<p>Do not move out unless cor- rect covering of the mass be ne- cessary after the wheel is made. See re- marks.</p>	<p>From the right and front dresses Aides, should they be called out in consequence of ac- curate covering be- ing necessary.</p>	<p>Each C Serjeant n to mark w outward f his column when the completed. man face rear rank covers—Lie moves up to flank (1).</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
1st Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (2). Major (2) re-nk near the company. Major (2) in reverse flank, ending cover- ptains. nt near cen- oper reverse , the right</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel on pivot flank of lead- ing Company (4). Senior Major two paces from reverse flank of centre of right wing (4). Junior Major two paces from reverse flank of centre of left wing (4). Adjutant two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company (4).</p>	<p>Where the depth of each Battalion, as is usually the case, exceeds its breadth of front, Battalions must be opened out to a distance sufficient to admit of the wheel, allowing also for the six paces interval. This is generally done by the side step when the Brigade is working singly, but when it forms part of a division it may be necessary to form the quarter distance columns into close columns (to give space) prior to wheeling into mass. But close column formations must not be adopted in the general evolutions of a Brigade (3). Should it be intended to move the column as soon as it is in mass, it will not be necessary to dress the pivots. The Captains will gain their covering on the march. But if correct dressing be necessary, the Aides will be called out and be dressed from the front by the Brigade Major, in a line at arm's length from the Captain of the broadest Company of the Brigade. The Captains will then cover, dressed by the Majors at arm's length from Aides, and on word "<i>Dress</i>" from Commander, the men will close to and dress. Had the wheel been to the left, this dressing could not have been necessary,—the mass would have been left in front,—but each Battalion still right in front,—and the line of pivots would have been preserved.</p>	<p>(1) Sec. 16, p. 124 (2) Plate IX (3) VII. p. 115 (4) pp.117,97 (5) Sec. 27, p. 28</p>





No. 3.

Sec. 3, p. 268.

*A Brigade in Mass of Battalion Columns, at Close or Quarter  
Distance, deploying into Line of Contiguous Battalion Columns.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Ser
<p>The Brigade will deploy into line of contiguous columns on the leading Battalion.</p>				
<p>(Suppose right of Brigade in front.)</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will deploy into Line of Contiguous Columns on the leading Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>All (except leading Battalion), "<i>Fours Left,</i>" "<i>By the Right</i>" (6).</p>	<p>Right Aide of No. 1 instantly marks the point of appui on the right* of his Battalion facing to right.</p>	<p>From about 30 or 40 paces beyond the right Aide of No. 1, (the point of appui,) places a Supernumerary Serjeant of the front Company of No. 1, (whom he will have called for), in a line with the right Aide of No. 1 and the distant point. On these two points the other Aides form in succession.</p>	<p>Supernumerary Serjeant of Company is to give point of direction (8).</p> <p>Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant of each Battalion Aides are directed to give points in succession at arm's length as soon as possible.</p>
<p>Bugle or signal.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, when six paces beyond No. 1, "<i>Front turn,</i>" "<i>By the Right,</i>" "<i>Halt.</i>" — "<i>Dress,</i>" if necessary.</p> <p>Commander of No. 3, on No. 2 receiving word "<i>Front turn,</i>" "<i>Right Half turn,</i>" "<i>Front turn,</i>" "<i>By the Right</i>" (5), Lieutenants leading (8), "<i>Halt.</i>" — "<i>Dress,</i>" if necessary.</p> <p>Commander of No. 4, ditto ditto.</p>	<p>The left Aide of No. 1 covers on right Aide, and on point of direction.</p> <p>The flank Aides of 2, 3, and 4, come up in succession and cover facing to the right (1).</p>		
		<p>* The left is the pivot of the Battalion, —but right is its pivot as a point for the Brigade, as there is space for the point of direction <i>outside</i> the point of appui; which would not be the case were the deployment made on a central Battalion.</p>		

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel No. 1 stands on right flank.</p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonel Nos 2, 3, 4, stand near the right flank, when to direction of effective Battalion.</p> <p>Majors see commanders of Companies directly (7), and the alignment clearer and surer of their leading from the</p> <p>Majors look up of Officers rear (2). Units near centre flanks— per reverse</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels on pivot flank (the left) of their several leading Companies, aligning with them (4).</p> <p>Senior Majors two paces from reverse flank, near centre of their several right wings (4).</p> <p>Junior Majors two paces from reverse flank, near centre of their respective left wings (4).</p> <p>Adjutants two paces from reverse flank of their right centre Companies (4).</p>	<p>As line is formed on a right Battalion, it is clear that the other Battalions must come into position by the right; the Companies being led by the Lieutenants (3). The Companies should not alter their relative positions;—thus when halted the Captains will cover one another, and if dressing of Companies be necessary (which ought not to be), they will dress to the left, for left is the true pivot of the Battalion, when once it is halted and in position.</p> <p>“Columns should only take ground direct to the flank, until the second Battalion from the front receives the word “<i>Front—Turn</i>,” when the remainder will move across by the “diagonal march.”</p>	<p>(1) No. 4, p. 258</p> <p>(2) p. 117</p> <p>(3) End of p. 75.</p> <p>(4) pp. 97. 117</p> <p>(5) No. 1, sec. 8, p. 276</p> <p>(6) p. 132</p> <p>(7) IV., 2, p. 91</p> <p>(8) No. 3, p. 258</p>



No. 4.

Sec. 3, p. 269.

*A Brigade in Mass of Battalion Columns, at Close or Quarter  
Distance, deploying into Line of Contiguous Battalion  
Columns on a Central Battalion.*

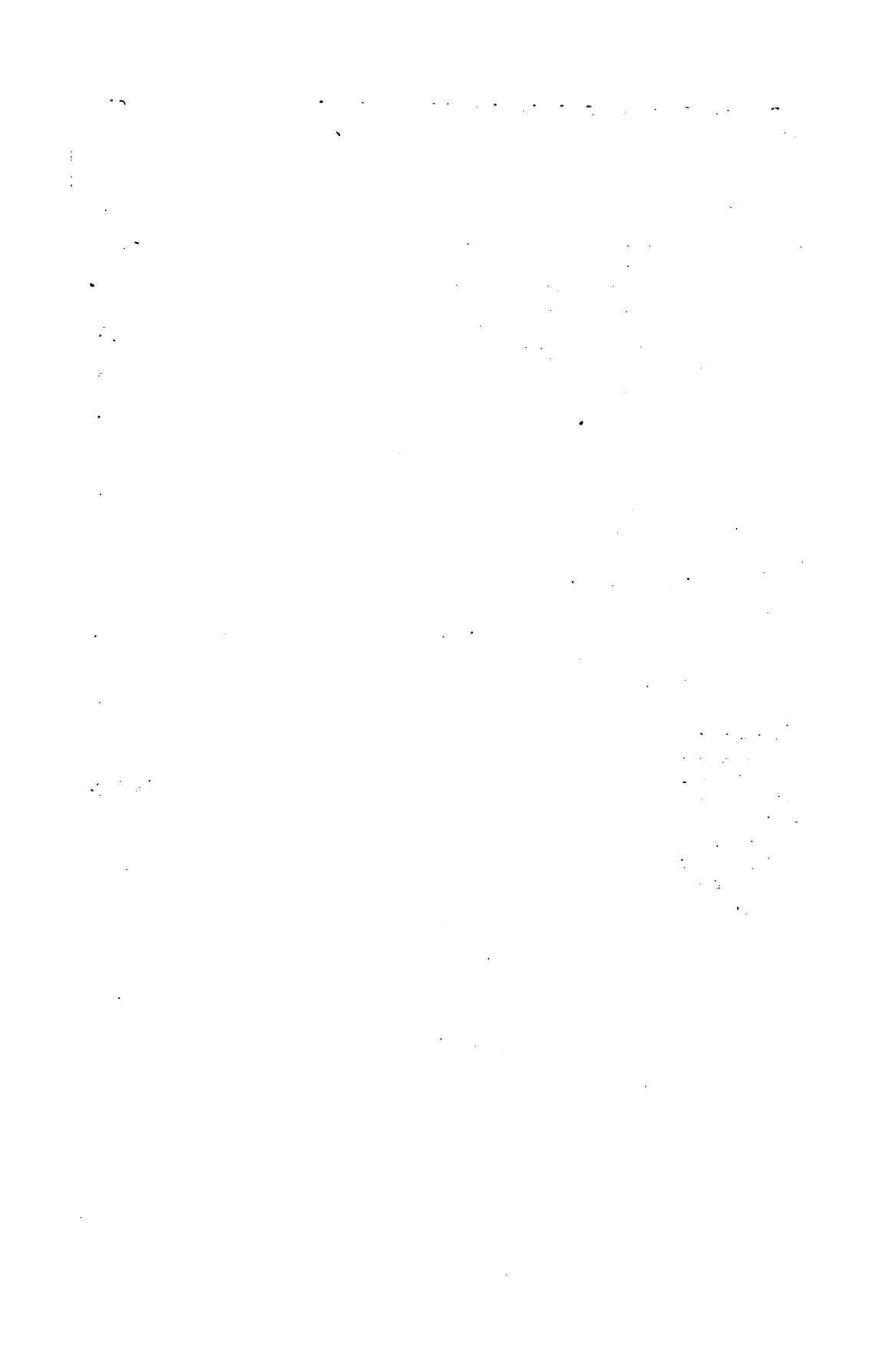
Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Se
<p>The Brigade will deploy into line of contiguous columns on (say) No. 2 Battalion.</p> <p>(Suppose right of Brigade in front.)</p>	<p>All repeat, "<i>The Brigade will deploy into line of Contiguous Columns on No. 2 Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, "<i>No. 2 will advance, "By the Left"</i> (2).</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Fours Right,</i>" "<i>By the Left</i>" (when Lieutenants lead) (1).</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Fours Left,</i>" "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p> <p>All (excepting Commander of No. 2), "<i>Quick March.</i>" No. 2, when front is clear, "<i>By the Left,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>No. 1, when six paces beyond No. 2, "<i>Halt, Front.</i>"</p> <p>No. 3, when six paces beyond No. 2, "<i>Front turn,</i>" "<i>By the Right,</i>" Lieutenants leading (6).</p> <p>No. 4, when clear of No. 3, "<i>Right half turn.</i>" When six paces beyond No. 3, "<i>Front turn,</i>" "<i>By the Right,</i>" Lieutenants leading (6) &amp;c.</p>	<p>The left Aide of No. 2 instantly gives a point (the point of appui) about two paces in front of the left flank of No. 1, facing to the left. The right Aide of No. 2 places himself in front of the right flank (facing to left), and is probably made to serve as a point of direction.</p> <p>Flank Aides of other Battalions come up in succession — all facing inwards towards the point of appui (7).</p>	<p>On left of No. 1 places left Aide of No. 2 as the point of appui,—then its right Aide aligning with distant point on the right previously settled on. On these Aides he determines the distant point on other flank. He thus makes the right Aide of No. 2 serve as the directing point.</p>	<p>Coverers and merary Se jeant of Company of Battalion m of their re columns a length from Aides.</p>
Bugle or signal.				

or Quarter Distance, deploying into Line of Contiguous  
tral Battalion.

25

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonels Nos. 2 and 1 he left, direct-movement of spective Battalion (3).</p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonels Nos. 3 and 4 during movement on t—during the near the rear flank.</p> <p>Major of No. 3 coverer and meraries from r Major of No. 3 me.</p> <p>Lieutenant-Majors of Nos. 3 and 4 dress the second supernumeraries of their respective Battalions from it.</p> <p>Junior Major of the covering flankers of Companies (whether Captains or Lieutenants) e rear (4).</p> <p>Adjutant near of proper rank (5).</p>	<p>Each Lieutenant-Colonel on the left (pivot flank) of his leading Company (3), aligning with it.</p> <p>Each Senior Major two paces from reverse flank, near centre of his right wing (3).</p> <p>Each Junior Major two paces from reverse flank, near centre of his left wing (3).</p> <p>Each Adjutant two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company (3).</p>	<p>Line being formed on a central Battalion, it is evident that Battalions on the right must come into the alignment by the left—led by their Captains, and Battalions on the left by the right—led by their Lieutenants (8).</p> <p>Some men argue that the "Battalion of formation" should come up at the double because of the order that the deployment shall "be performed in the same manner as the "deployment of a Battalion on a central Company" (which Company comes up at the double (8))—but surely these arguers overlook the fact that in the preceding paragraph the rear Battalion (the "Battalion of formation") is directed to come up at the quick, which order <i>follows</i>, not <i>precedes</i>, the words, "and the Battalions will "deploy in the same manner as the "Companies of a Battalion."</p>	<p>(1) p. 182</p> <p>(2) Plate XLI. fig. 2. Battalion No. 2 acting as Battalion No. 4 in plate</p> <p>(3) pp. 117, 97</p> <p>(4) p. 117</p> <p>(5) Plate IX.</p> <p>(6) End of p. 75</p> <p>(7) No. 4, p. 258</p> <p>(8) p. 166</p>





No. 5.

Sec. 4, p. 270.

*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous Battalion Columns, at Close  
or Quarter Distance, forming Mass upon any named Battalion.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Ser
Form mass in rear of right Battalion.	<p>All, "<i>Form Mass in Rear of Right Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>All, (except Commander of No. 1,) which Battalion stands fast, "<i>Right about Face.</i>" "<i>By the Left.</i>"*</p>	<p>The right Aide of No. 1 (becoming the point of appui (4) ) places himself at arm's length from Captain of No. 1 Company, facing with him.</p> <p>The left Aide of No. 1 facing the point of appui, places himself about arm's length from Captain of rear Company, covering on the right Aide and the directing point.</p> <p>The flank Aides of the other Battalions cover in succession (1).</p>	<p>At about 30 paces (5) in front of the right Aide of No. 1 (the point of appui) places a Supernumerary Serjeant (4), called out from front Company of No. 1 Battalion, as a directing point, in a line with the distant point previously determined on.</p> <p>From beyond the directing point dresses the Aides who come up in succession (5).</p>	<p>Do not m Supern Serjeant o Company o is ready t directing p</p>
Signal or bugle.	<p>"<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Lieutenants lead (3). Commander of No. 2, "<i>Fours Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Left half turn.</i>"</p> <p>All, (except Commander of No. 1.) "<i>Halt,</i>" "<i>Front,</i>" "<i>Dress.</i>"</p>			
	<p>* "<i>By the Left,</i>" see column of remarks.</p>			

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorising.
1. Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonels (2) on pivot flank, aligning with leading Company.</p> <p>Senior Major (2) two paces from reverse flank of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (2) the same on centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (2) two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company.</p> <p>Majors (2) on proper front of respective Battalions to cover leaders of Companies.</p> <p>Majors (2) on centre of left flank. Captains (2) near Battalion on reverse flank.</p>		<p>After the Battalions are faced about, the Battalion of formation stands on their left, therefore they must march into position "<i>By the Left</i>," (the proper right,) led by the Lieutenants (3). The Companies should not alter their relative positions; thus the Captains when halted will cover one another. The Companies will dress by the proper left.</p> <p>"Battalions need only move in a perpendicular direction until clear of the columns preceding them into mass, when each Commander will cut off the right angle by the diagonal march."</p> <p>"The rear Company of each Battalion will pass in rear of its rear Aide, and on the word '<i>Halt</i>,' '<i>Front</i>,' '<i>Dress</i>,' will dress up to its place."</p> <p>Each Commander (No. 1 excepted), as the proper front of each column arrives in line with its right Battalion Aide, gives the word, '<i>Fours Left</i>,' and when its pivot flank is in line with the pivot flank of the leading column, it will be halted and fronted, and ordered to dress,—the Captains covering at arm's length from the line of Aides under the superintendence of the Senior Major."</p>	<p>(1) No. 4, p. 258</p> <p>(2) pp. 117, 97</p> <p>(3) End of p. 75</p> <p>(4) No. 3, p. 258</p> <p>(5) No. 2, p. 258</p>



No. 6.

Sec. 4, p. 270.

*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous Battalion Columns, at Close  
or Quarter Distance, forming Mass upon any named Battalion.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary St
Form mass in front of the right Battalion.	<p>All, "<i>Form Mass in Front of the Right Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>All, (except Commander of No. 1, which Battalion stands fast, No. — "<i>Will advance,</i>" "<i>By the Right</i>" (4).</p>	<p>The left Aide of No. 1 (becoming the point of appui (5) ) places himself at arm's length from Captain of rear Company, facing with him.</p> <p>The right Aide facing the point of appui, places himself about arm's length from Captain of front Company, covering on the left Aide and the directing point (2), then faces right about.</p> <p>The Aides of the other Battalions cover in succession, and then face right about.*</p>	<p>Superintends the covering of Aides from rear.</p> <p>At about 30 or 40 paces (6) in rear of the Captains of No. 1 Battalion, places a Supernumerary Serjeant, called out from the rear Company, as a directing point, in a line with the point of appui and the distant point previously determined on by Brigadier. From beyond the directing point dresses the Aides who come up in succession.</p>	<p>Do not m Superm Serjeant Company is ready t directing p</p>
Bugle or signal.	<p>All, (except No. 1, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Lieutenants lead (1). No. 2, "<i>Fours Right.</i>"</p> <p>Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Right half turn.</i>"</p> <p>All, (except No. 1, "<i>Halt, Front, Dress.</i>"</p>			

\* This is the only instance in which the Aides stand faced from the point of appui.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>enant-Colonels 2, 3, and 4 on flank near the tching to make ank march in s the rear of spective Bat- arrives in line air several left</p> <p>r Majors, on t, from front ir respective ns, superin- vering of their s.</p> <p>r Major from of his Batta- ks to covering cers on the 2).</p> <p>ants near cen- Battalions on flank (4).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (3) on the left, the pivot flank of lead- ing Company aligning with it.</p> <p>Senior Major (3) two paces on reverse flank of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (3) the same centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (3) two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company.</p>	<p>" The Battalion need only move "perpendicularly, until clear of the "column on the left, when each Com- "mander will cut off the right angle "by the diagonal march."</p> <p>It will be seen that although when mass is formed the left of the Brigade is in front, that left continues to be the pivot of the Battalions, for each Bat- talion stands right in front. "When "the Battalion columns are left in "front, the Battalion Aides will mark "their base on the right, the proper "pivot flank of their respective co- "lums."</p> <p>Forming mass on a central Battalion, the Brigadier would state whether the mass was to be right or left in front, but that would in no way alter the pivot of the Battalions. Each separate Battalion would continue right in front, therefore left would continue to be its pivot.</p> <p>The Brigadier's word of command would be, "<i>Form Mass Right (or Left) in Front on the — Battalion.</i>"</p>	<p>(1) end of p. 75</p> <p>(2) p. 117</p> <p>(3) pp. 117, 97</p> <p>(4) Sec. 8, p. 276</p> <p>(5) No 3, p. 258</p> <p>(6) No. 2, p. 258</p>





No. 7.

Sec. 5, p. 272.

*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous, Close, or Quarter  
Distance Columns, changing Front.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and merary Ser
<p>The Brigade will change front to the right flank by echelon on the right Battalion.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will change Front to the Right Flank by Echelon on the Right Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>All (excepting No. 1) "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p>	<p>The right Aide of No. 1 (becoming the point of appui) faces towards the right, and is the first point placed in position. The left Aide of No. 1 covers on right Aide, and on directing point.</p>	<p>Calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant (1) of front Company of No. 1, and places him as a point of direction about 30 or 40 yards beyond the point of appui, in a line with the distant point previously determined on, under the instructions of the Brigadier.</p>	
<p>Bugle or signal.</p>	<p>"<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Lieutenants leading (6).</p> <p>All (excepting No. 1) successively, "<i>Halt,</i>" each on reaching his centre Aide.</p>	<p>All flank Aides successively (1) take up points in the new alignment, facing towards the right, the point of appui.</p>	<p>On these two base points dresses the flank Aides, which come up in succession.</p>	<p>Supernu Serjeant of Company of is ready to directing po</p>
<p>The echelon will wheel to the right, and form line on the front Battalion.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Echelon will wheel to the Right, and form Line on the Front Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Right wheel.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 2, 3, 4, "<i>On the move, Right wheel.</i>"</p>	<p>All centre Aides, except of No. 1, then march straight to the front, and halt on a line bisecting the angle formed by the old and the new alignment, face to the right about, each cover on the inner flank of their respective Battalions, and dress by the left.</p>	<p>Looks also to the dressing of the central Aides.</p> <p>The point of appui and the central Aide of No. 2 may be regarded as the base points for the other central Aides to dress on; therefore he takes pains to place centre Aide of No. 2 correctly.</p>	<p>Coverers : pernumera; jeants succe run out, w paces from ment (2), an base points : length fro talion Aides</p>
<p>Bugle or signal.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Halt.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 2, 3, 4, "<i>Forward,</i>" "<i>Halt.</i>"</p> <p>The Battalions will be ordered to dress, if necessary.</p>			

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
Ining Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>nant-Colonels near the right s their Bat-come into the ition, "By the 5). When in w alignment, ft to the left hich becomes er pivot of the n the moment oment is com-</p> <p>r Majors from ank dress co-and Supernu-Serjeants.</p> <p>r Major super-covering from l.</p> <p>ants near cen-Battalions, on reverse flank ht).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels (3) on the left (the proper pivot flank) of their several leading Companies, aligning with them.</p> <p>Senior Majors (3) two paces from reverse flank (the right), near the centre of their right wings.</p> <p>Junior Majors (3) two paces from reverse flank, near the centre of their left wings.</p> <p>Adjutants two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company.</p>	<p>"In these changes of front each wheeling point must be placed at the intersection of two straight lines,—one perpendicular to the old line erected at the inner flank of the Battalion, the other perpendicular to the new line erected at the point of entry where the inner flank of the Battalion will rest when the movement is completed. Thus it will be found that all the wheeling points will be situated on the same straight line, drawn from the point of intersection of the old and new alignments, and bisecting the angle formed by those alignments. The Brigade Major may determine the direction of the line of wheeling points by ordering a Serjeant to measure the angle between the two alignments, by stepping it from the eighth file from the pivot flank of the Brigade, and then directing him to return to the same file and take half the number of paces; but, in practice, the eye will be found the quickest and most accurate guide."</p> <p>"In changing front at right angles, it is evident that each Battalion will be formed, when in echelon, at a distance equal to its own breadth, and six paces from the Battalion next in front of it; and the perpendicular lines from the inner flanks of Battalions, and the points of entry, will meet at right angles on the wheeling points."</p> <p>Should the required degree of obliquity exceed that of a right angle, the right angle should be first wheeled, and then the excess.</p>	<p>(1) p. 258, No. 3.</p> <p>(2) V. p. 101</p> <p>(3) pp. 117, 97</p> <p>(4) p. 117</p> <p>(5) Sec. No. 8, p. 276</p> <p>(6) End of p. 75</p>



No. 6.

Sec. 4, p. 270.

*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous Battalion Columns, at Close  
or Quarter Distance, forming Mass upon any named Battalion.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and S merary Serje
<p>The Brigade will advance, (say) No. 2 will direct.</p>	<p>All repeat, "<i>The Bri- gade will advance, No. 2 will direct.</i>" All, "<i>No. — will ad- vance.</i>" "<i>By the Cen- tre.</i>"</p>	<p>Do not move out</p>	<p>May assist Com- mander and Adju- tant of Battalion of direction in se- lecting points to march on.</p>	<p>Do not mo</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>			
<p>A Brigade re- tires on exactly the same prin- ciple—but it will not be faced about untilevery- thing is ready for its instant march, for it should not stand unnecessarily faced to the rear (3).</p>				

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
g Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>enant-Colonel about 20 paces f centre. Un- is the regula- tion, he, or ed Officer, re- rear (2) until has advanced paces, to judge the direction itreisparallel f the regula- tion. "Any on from the direction will e apparent by crease or de- of the intervals n Battalions," ie Majors on gs should in- make known unding Officer.</p> <p>Major six rear of cen- ht wing.</p> <p>Major six rear of cen- t wing.</p> <p>nt six paces f colours (1).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (1) about 20 paces in rear of centre.</p> <p>Senior Major (1) six paces in rear of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (1) six paces in rear of centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (1) six paces in rear of colours.</p>	<p>All conform to the directing Batta- lion (which is generally a central one), and also conform to it "in subsequent movements," unless another directing Battalion is named. Each Battalion will march by its own centre. The Commander alone will look to the Battalion of direction.</p> <p>"The centre Serjeants of the Batta- lion of direction will select points to "march on, under the guidance of the "Commanding Officer or Adjutant. "These points should not be too far "off, as smoke or dust might conceal "them from view. The direction can "be preserved to any distance, by "taking fresh points when necessary "in the prolongation of the straight "lines passing through the original "points."</p> <p>The direction of the regulating Battalion should not be altered. The centre Serjeants of the other Battalions will also select points to move on, but their direction will be altered when any deviation from the proper direc- tion is made apparent by the increase or decrease of the intervals between Battalions.</p> <p>If any part of the Brigade falls in rear of the directing Battalion, the latter must be ordered to "<i>step short</i>," until the rest come up.</p> <p>Battalions marching over heights or across valleys, require more time than those moving on a level; the lat- ter should therefore be ordered to "<i>step short</i>."</p>	<p>(1) p. 108</p> <p>(2) p. 106</p> <p>(3) IV. p. 101</p>





No. 9.

Sec. 8, p. 276.

*A Brigade advancing or retiring in Line of Contiguous  
Columns.*



Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ring Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>tenant-Colonels left (2) of their five Battalions, (oper pivot). or Majors near of right wings erse flank (2), (should that be next to the ng Battalion,) the leader of uding Company the six paces. he Lieutenant- l is next to the ng Battalion, it who will watch he leader pre- he six paces (3). Junior Majors (2) of Officers ; Companies, ; to the cover-</p> <p>tants near cen- proper reverse 4).</p>	<p>Each Lieutenant-Colonel (2) on pivot flank of and aligning with leading Company.</p> <p>Each Senior Major (2) two paces from reverse flank of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Each Junior Major (2) two paces from reverse flank of centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutants (2) two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company.</p>	<p>The Lieutenants of 3 and 4 move up and lead (1) and <i>cover in their relative positions.</i></p> <p>The directing Battalion marches by its proper pivot flank (the left); the remaining Battalion by the flank nearest to the directing Battalion, preserving six paces and dressing from it.</p>	<p>(1) End of p. 75</p> <p>(2) p. 117</p> <p>(3) To avoid unnecessary shifting—a principle of the drill.</p> <p>(4) p. 97</p>
<p>ors (not the Juniors) would see from the rear (the proper front) that their Officers covered. <i>retire, Battalions retaining their relative positions.</i>" (Say) "<i>No. 2 direct.</i>"</p>			
		<p>No signal or bugle (after the caution) for a simultaneous halt and front.</p> <p>If in retiring, the Battalions have not altered their relative positions, they will halt and front together, in which case the bugle would be sounded for this movement to be performed simultaneously.</p>	<p>(5) No. 2, p. 258</p>



No. 10.

Sec. 9, p. 276.

*A Brigade advancing or retiring in Line of Quarter Distance  
Columns, at Deploying Distance.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Temporary Serj
<p>The Brigade will advance, (say) No. 2 will direct.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance, No. 2 will direct.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2 and of No. 1, "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p> <p>Lieutenants lead (2).</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>	<p>The left Aides of Nos. 2, 3, and 4, preserve deploying distance for their respective Battalions.</p> <p>The left Aide of No. 1 preserves six paces from the Battalion on his left.</p> <p>See column of remarks.</p>	<p>From rear and left of No. 2, names a point on which the Captains of No. 2 are to march, and (unless it is the directing Brigade) watches the outer flank of No. 1, and the left Aide of No. 4, to judge whether his Brigade is closing upon or opening from the adjoining Brigade (6).</p>	<p>Do not march</p>

The Brigade will retire,\*(say) No. 2 direct.

\* Precisely the same arrangements are made for the retirement as for the advance, excepting that the Junior, & Senior, Majors preserve a distance. All would right about face,—and alignment would be preserved from the rear rank of the proper rear Company of the directing Battalion. Probably the deepest column would have been to direct. Each Senior Major would see to covering of the Officers who lead Companies.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel</p> <p>eft, the proper</p> <p>nk (4).</p> <p>Major of No.</p> <p>erse flank (the</p> <p>ear centre of</p> <p>ng (1).</p> <p>Major of No.</p> <p>inner flank,</p> <p>the Captain</p> <p>leading Com-</p> <p>regulating the</p> <p>so as to pre-</p> <p>deploying dis-</p> <p>om his left</p> <p>Majors of Nos.</p> <p>on the inner</p> <p>ch next to the</p> <p>nt of his lead-</p> <p>pany, seeing</p> <p>paces are pre-</p> <p>rom the Aides</p> <p>right.</p> <p>Majors of Nos.</p> <p>(1) from rear,</p> <p>g to covering</p> <p>ins.</p> <p>Majors of Nos.</p> <p>attending to</p> <p>of Lieute-</p> <p>their relative</p> <p>if the ad-</p> <p>short).</p> <p>nts near cen-</p> <p>roper reverse</p> <p>).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel</p> <p>on (5) pivot flank of</p> <p>leading Company.</p> <p>Senior Major (5) two</p> <p>paces from reverse</p> <p>flank of centre of right</p> <p>wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (5) two</p> <p>paces from reverse</p> <p>flank of centre of left</p> <p>wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (5) two</p> <p>paces from reverse</p> <p>flank of right centre</p> <p>Company.</p>	<p>The Lieutenants of Nos. 3 and 4 (2)</p> <p>lead the Companies. All conform to</p> <p>directing Battalion, and conform to it</p> <p>during subsequent movements, until</p> <p>another directing Battalion is named</p> <p>(3). All distances are taken and pre-</p> <p>served from it.</p> <p>If the columns are left in front, ar-</p> <p>rangements on the same principle are</p> <p>made. The right Aide of the Batta-</p> <p>lion of direction (say a central one),</p> <p>and the right Aides of the Battalions</p> <p>on its right, preserve deploying dis-</p> <p>tance during the march; and the</p> <p>columns which are on the right of</p> <p>those Aides, will move at six paces</p> <p>distance from them, being regulated</p> <p>by their respective Junior Majors, who</p> <p>will place themselves next to the</p> <p>leaders (Lieutenants) of the leading</p> <p>Companies (on the inner flank).</p> <p>The right Aides of the Battalions</p> <p>on the left of the regulating Batta-</p> <p>lion, will preserve six paces from the</p> <p>columns next to them (on their right);</p> <p>the Junior Majors place themselves</p> <p>next to the Captains of the leading</p> <p>Companies to regulate the advance of</p> <p>these Battalions, so as to preserve</p> <p>their deploying distances from their</p> <p>respective right Aides.</p> <p>The simple rule is, that a Major as</p> <p>well as an Aide marks a distance from</p> <p>the regulating Battalion, either of six</p> <p>paces or deploying distance. If the</p> <p>Battalions are right in front, the</p> <p>Senior Majors and left Aides perform</p> <p>this duty—if Battalions are left in</p> <p>front, the Junior Majors and right</p> <p>Aides. The Aide—who marks a dis-</p> <p>tance (six paces or deploying) will,</p> <p>when the line is formed and dressed,</p> <p>always remain in position marking that</p> <p>distance, facing and aligning with the</p> <p>leading Company, whether the Batta-</p> <p>lion be advancing, retiring, taking</p> <p>ground directly or diagonally to a</p> <p>flank, or be halted.</p> <p>If we suppose the point of entry</p> <p>(the point of appui) for the Brigade</p> <p>(Remarks continued on p. 53.)</p>	<p>(1) p. 117</p> <p>(2) End of p. 75</p> <p>(3) p. 274</p> <p>(4) No. 1, sec. 8, p. 276</p> <p>(5) pp. 117 and 97</p> <p>(6) On principle No. 1, p. 275</p>



to be on the left, it is clear that distances would be taken from the left, and that when ordered to deploy, the Battalions (as they are supposed to be right in front) would deploy on their rear Companies (see also column of remarks, page 118).

If after an advance the line is ordered to dress accurately on Aides, the two other Aides of each Battalion come to the front of their leading Companies. The third Aide would only be in the way; he continues to mark the deploying distance. The Aides being dressed by the Brigade Major, the Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant of the leading Company of each Battalion, take up the covering at arm's length from the line of Aides. On the word "Steady" from the Brigade Major, the Aides resume their Battalion places.

"If obstacles, such as bushes or rocks, should interrupt the view of the Aides who are keeping distances, it may be necessary for the Adjutants to move out and assist them."

No. 11.

Sec. 10, p. 277.

*A Brigade formed in Line of Double Columns, at Deploying  
Distance, advancing or retiring.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and S merary Serge
<p>The Brigade will advance, (say) No. 2 direct, (suppose double column of subdivisions).</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p> <p>The Brigade will retire, (say) No. 2 direct.*</p> <p>* Precisely the same arrangement would be made as for the advance. All would face about; alignment would be preserved from the proper rear rank of the rear subdivision of the directing Battalion.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance, No. 2, direct.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of No. 2 and No. 1, "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>	<p>The left Aides of Nos. 2, 3, and 4 preserve wing distance for their respective wings.</p> <p>The left Aide of No. 1 six paces from Aide on his left.</p> <p>The right Aides of Nos. 2 and 1 wing distance for their respective wings.</p> <p>The right Aides of Nos. 3 and 4 six paces from Aides respectively on their right.</p> <p>Central Aides do not move out.</p>	<p>From the rear of the left (the proper pivot flank) of No. 2 gives a point for Captain of leading subdivision of its left wing to march on, and watches that the other Battalions do not get out of the alignment.</p>	<p>Do not move</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>enant-Colonels r the left (the pivot) flank, g with front sions.</p> <p>or Major (2) of in rear of the Company from nt of the left f No. 2 Batta- eign that Cap- tarch correctly given points.</p> <p>or Major of No. eft of his col- reserving wing e from his left</p> <p>or Majors of and 4 on right ing subdivision , right wings, ring deploying e of right wing heir respective ides.</p> <p>or Majors of and 2, and Ju- ajors of Nos. 3 and all Adju- follow in rear of olumns (2).</p> <p>— This is on ition that co- is at half dis- -but double co- at quarter dis- would generally med as repre- in Plates XLIV. LV.</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels (1) on the left (the proper pivot) flank, aligning with front subdivisions.</p> <p>Senior Majors near centre of right wings. Junior Majors (1) near centre of left wings. Adjutants (1) near rear of outer flanks.</p>	<p>The flank Aides of all the Batta- lions continue to mark the deploying wing distance, or the six paces, (facing with and dressing in the alignment,) whether the line be halted, or moving to the front, or rear, or directly to a flank, or diagonally.</p> <p>Should the line be ordered to dress on the directing Battalion, its central Aide, and a Supernumerary Serjeant placed as a directing point, will come to the front. The other central Aides, facing inwards towards the point of appui, cover on them, (each in front of the centre of his Battalion). The flank Aides continue to mark the dis- tances.</p> <p>The central Aides being dressed, the Coverers of the several leading subdivisions take up the covering at arm's length from the line of Aides.</p> <p>On the Brigade Major giving the word "<i>Steady</i>," the central Aides re- sume their Battalion positions.</p>	<p>(1) p. 97</p> <p>(2) p. 142</p>



No. 12.

Sec. 11, p. 278.

*A Brigade in Line advancing in Open Columns from the  
Flanks of Battalions, or in Double Column from the Centre  
of Battalions.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Sum- merary Serjeants.
<p>The Brigade will advance in open column of Companies from the (say) right of Battalions. (Say) No. 1 will direct.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance in Open Column of Companies from the Right of Battalions.</i>" "No. 1 will direct."</p> <p>"<i>Right Company to the Front, Remaining Companies on the move, Right Wheel</i>" (1).</p>	<p>All the left Aides mark the deploying distance from the right, placing themselves on the left of their respective Battalions and facing to the front.</p>	<p>Names a point on which No. 1 Battalion is to march.</p>	<p>Coverers of left Company mark where Companies (12).</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March,</i>" "<i>Forward,</i>" when square in column (1).</p> <p>No. 1 advances by left (2).</p> <p>Nos. 2, 3, and 4 by right (2). Their Lieutenants lead Companies (9).</p>		<p>From the right of line looks to the dressing of the leading Companies and Aides.</p>	
<p>The Brigade will advance in double column of subdivisions (or Companies) from the centre of Battalions, (say) No. 4 Battalion will direct.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance in Double Column of Subdivisions from the Centre of Battalions.</i>" "No. 4 Battalion will direct."</p> <p>"<i>Two Centre Subdivisions to the Front, Remaining Subdivisions on the move, Inwards Wheel.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March,</i>" "<i>Forward,</i>" when square in column (7), "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p>	<p>The flank Aides of No. 4 mark the deploying of their respective wings.</p> <p>Left Aides of other Battalions preserve six paces.</p> <p>Right Aides right wing distance (6).</p>	<p>Names a point on which No. 4 Battalion is to march.</p> <p>From the left of line looks to dressing of Aides.</p>	<p>Coverers of flank Company mark where subdivisions wheel.</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>				

## Banks of Battalions, or in Double Column from the Centre of Battalions.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Exercise I authorized
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p><b>Lieutenant-Colonel</b> near pivot flank of leading Company (3).</p> <p><b>Senior Major</b> of No. 1 in rear of the pivot flank of second Company from front (3).</p> <p><b>Other Senior Majors</b> on the right (the inner flank of their Battalions, to preserve six paces (6).</p> <p><b>Junior Majors</b> and <b>Adjutants</b> superintend the wheel (5).</p>	<p><b>Lieutenant-Colonels</b> on proper pivot flank of their leading Companies (3).</p> <p><b>Senior Major</b> of No. 1 Battalion in rear of pivot flank of second Company from the front (3).</p> <p><b>Senior Majors</b> of Nos. 2, 3, and 4, on the right of their respective Battalions, to see that six paces is preserved from Aide on the right (4).</p> <p><b>Junior Majors</b> (3) two paces from reverse flank centre of left wing.</p> <p><b>Adjutant</b> (3) two paces from centre of reverse flank of right centre Company.</p>	<p>No. 1 will march by the left (the proper pivot) flank—the remaining Battalions by the right, the flank nearest to No. 1 the regulating Battalion, on the same principle as when in contiguous columns (2); but the point of appui would be on the right of No. 1 should the columns be ordered to deploy on the front Company of No. 1 (10).</p>	<p>(1) p. 138</p> <p>(2) No. 1 sec. 8, 276</p> <p>(3) p. 97</p> <p>(4) p. 277</p> <p>(5) IV. p. 277</p> <p>(6) Sec. 1 p. 277</p>
<p><b>Lieutenant-Colonels</b> near left (proper pivot) flank of their leading Companies (8).</p> <p><b>Junior Major</b> of No. 1 in rear of the left (the pivot) flank of the second subdivision from the front (8).</p> <p><b>All other Junior Majors</b> on the left flank of leading subdivision to preserve distance for their left wings, from their left Aides (6).</p> <p><b>Senior Majors</b> and <b>Adjutant</b> superintend second wheel, and follow in rear of their several columns, Majors looking to covering of Officers (8).</p>	<p><b>Lieutenant-Colonels</b> on pivot flank of their leading Companies (3).</p> <p><b>All Majors</b> in rear of their respective wings.</p> <p><b>Adjutants</b> in rear, between them (8 and 11).</p>	<p><b>All Battalions</b> advance by their proper left.</p>	<p>(7) p. 14 Plate 1</p> <p>(8) p. 14 Plate 2</p> <p>(9) End of 75.</p> <p>(10) p. 14 Plate X</p> <p>(11) Old usage.</p> <p>(12) p. As applicable to Companies and Subdivisions</p>





No. 18.

Sec. 12, p. 278.

*A Brigade retiring in Open Column of Companies, from the  
one Flank of Battalions in rear of the other, or from both  
Flanks of Battalions in rear of their Centres.*

Sec. 12, p. 278. A Brigade retiring in Open Column of Companies  
Flanks of Battalions

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Sum- merary Serjeants.
<p>The Brigade will retire in open column of Companies from the (say) left in rear of the right of Battalions, (say) No. 1 will direct.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will retire in Open Column of Companies from the Left in Rear of the Right of Battalions,</i>" "No. 1 will direct."</p> <p>All, "<i>No.—retire by Companies from the Left in Rear of the Right.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>No. 1 retires by proper left (3). Nos. 2, 3, and 4, by proper right (3). Lieutenants lead Companies (7).</p>	<p>Each left Aide will mark the deploying distance of his Battalion.</p> <p>He will retire in line with his leading Company (the proper rear Company), and preserve deploying distance from it.</p>	<p>The Brigade Major, having given the direction in which No. 1 Battalion is to retire, moves to the flank of its leading Company to superintend the alignment of the leading Companies of all the Battalions.</p>	<p>Coverer of Company falls and gives position rear of Coverer No. 2 for Company to wheel on (</p>
Signal or bugle.				

he one Flank of Battalions in rear of the other, or from both  
f their Centres.

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Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
Ining Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>nant-Colonels, , near centre eeling point. r Major of No. present right (left) in rear of ank of the se- leading Com- to superintend ection (4). r Junior Majors proper right, t left,) pre- six paces from es on the pro- ight (present</p> <p>or Majors (6) ljtants super- the second</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels (4) on proper pivot flank of leading Com- panies.</p> <p>The Junior Major of directing Battalion on proper left (present right) in rear of pivot flank of the second leading Company, to superintend the direc- tion (4).</p> <p>Other Junior Majors on proper right flank, (inner, present left,) preserving six paces.</p> <p>All Senior Majors near centre of proper right wing, two paces from centre of proper reverse flank.</p> <p>Adjutants on proper reverse flank, two paces from proper right centre Company.</p>	<p>During the retirement, No. 1 will march by its present right, its proper pivot flank (3).</p> <p>The other Battalions by the present left (the proper right) (3).</p> <p>Had the Battalion on the proper left directed, the Junior Majors would have preserved deploying distance, the left Aides the six paces.</p> <p>Had a central Battalion directed, the Junior Majors on its proper right would have preserved the deploying distance, the left Aides the six paces. The Junior Majors on the proper left of the directing Battalion would have preserved the six paces, the left Aides the deploying distance (2).</p> <p>It would be well to bear in mind that this retirement is, in its details, the advance of the Brigade in open columns from the right flank of Bat- talions, No. 1 directing (p. 56, this book), all <i>faced about</i>—the Aides aligning with the leading Companies, and the Junior Majors taking the duties of the Senior, &amp;c.</p>	<p>(1) p. 143</p> <p>(2) p. 280</p> <p>(3) No. 1, sec 8, p. 276</p> <p>(4) p. 97</p> <p>(5) On prin- ciple No. 3 p. 277</p> <p>(6) Left wing, Plate XIII</p> <p>(7) End of p. 75.</p>

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No. 14.

Sec. 13, p. 279.

*A Brigade advancing in Double Column of Companies from  
the Centre, or retiring by Companies from both Flanks in  
rear of the Centre.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Sur- merary Serjeants.
<p>The Brigade will advance* in double column of Companies from the centre of the Brigade.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance in Double Column of Companies from the Centre of the Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, "<i>Left Company to the Front,</i>" (1) "<i>remaining Companies on the move, Left wheel.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 3, "<i>Right Company to the Front, remaining Companies on the move, Right wheel.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Companies on the move, Left wheel.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 4, "<i>Companies on the move, Right wheel.</i>"</p>	<p>Do not move out</p>	<p>Places himself in rear of the right flank of left centre Battalion, (No. 3), names distant point for marching on, and may move in rear of the Lieutenant who leads the double column.</p>	<p>Coverers of Company of 1 and of left company of No. 3 mark point which Company make the wheel. They relieved by coverers of 1st Battalion (4).</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Forward,</i>" when square in column.</p> <p>Nos. 1 and 2 march "<i>By the Left,</i>" (the inner flank), 3 and 4 "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p>			

\* For the retirement see p. 68.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>tenant-Colonels as proper pivot of their respective leading Companies.</p> <p>Senior Major of No. 3, to superintend direction, will move in rear of the Lieutenant who leads, unless Brigade Major does so.</p> <p>Senior Major of No. 4, and Junior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, in rear of the inner flank of the second Company from the front (3).</p> <p>Senior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, and Junior Majors of Nos. 3 and 4, after attending the wheels, follow, superintending the covering of nants (2).</p> <p>Adjutants in rear, or on reverse flank,—most useful (3).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels on proper pivot flank (3) of their leading Companies.</p> <p>Senior Major of No. 3, to superintend direction, will move in rear of the Lieutenant who leads, unless Brigade Major does so.</p> <p>Senior Major of No. 4, and Junior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, in rear of the inner flank of the second Company from the front (3).</p> <p>Senior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, and Junior Majors of Nos. 3 and 4, superintend covering of Lieutenants from the rear of their respective Battalions (2).</p> <p>Adjutants in rear, or on reverse flank,—where most useful (2).</p>	<p>The proper left centre Battalion (No. 3) will direct, unless the contrary is ordered.</p> <p>All march in column by inner flank; six paces between the columns.</p> <p>"The Lieutenants lead and keep the distance of their own Companies, without regard to the position of the corresponding Companies in the double column, of which the two leading Companies only are required to keep in line."</p> <p>"When the number of Battalions in a Brigade is even, the inner Companies of the two centre Battalions will be considered as the centre; when the number of Battalions is uneven, the two centre Companies of the centre Battalion will be considered the centre of the Brigade, without reference to the strength of Battalions, or number of Companies in them."</p> <p>Had the advance been from the two centre Companies of a Battalion, only room would have been left between the columns for the Lieutenants to have moved up and led on the inner flanks.</p> <p>The colours would have dropped to the rear.</p> <p>When the Brigade in double column advances with other Brigades, Staff Officers, or the Adjutants of the outer Battalions, preserve distances.</p> <p>The Major or Brigade Major superintending the direction of the column will be responsible for the distance of the inner half of the Brigade when it is not the regulating Brigade.</p>	<p>(1) p. 139</p> <p>(2) IV.pp.91, 142</p> <p>(3) p. 97</p> <p>(4) p. 141, because as applicable to Companies as to Subdivisions.</p>





No. 15.

Sec. 13, No. 2, p. 280.

*The Brigade retiring in Double Column of Companies from  
both Flanks in rear of Centre.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Su merary Serje
<p>The Brigade will retire in double column of Companies from both flanks in rear of centre of Brigade.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will retire in Double Column of Companies from both flanks in Rear of Centre of Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Retire by Companies from Right, in Rear of the Centre of Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 4, "<i>Retire by Companies from Left, in Rear of the Centre of Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1 to his right Company, Commander of No. 4 to his left Company, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, (on left Company of No. 1 approaching right Company of No. 2,) "<i>Retire by Companies from Right, in Rear of Centre of Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 3, (on right Company of No. 4, nearing left Company of No. 3,) "<i>Retire by Companies from the Left, in Rear of Centre of Brigade.</i>"</p>	<p>Do not move out</p>	<p>Places himself in front of the left flank of right Company of No. 3; names distant point, and may move in rear of the Lieutenant who leads the double column.</p>	<p>The Cover left Company 2 Battalion g point in rear Captain (1), distance ought to be to the bread the strongest pany of the wing of the gade, and at distance from Coverer of N will preserv paces between talions.</p> <p>The Cover the right Cor of No. 3 Bat falls back and a point in r the Covering jeant (1) o next Compai a distance ought to be to the strc Company o left wing of tl gade.</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>				

mn of Companies from both Flanks in rear of Centre.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonels be near wheeling, subsequently, on the pivot flank of the leading Company (2). Senior Major of No. 1 in rear of Lieutenant who leads, superintends direction of march, unless the Senior Major superintends.</p> <p>Senior Major (2) of Nos. 1 and 2, in rear of their respective leading Lieutenants, see that Lieutenants cover.</p> <p>Senior Majors of Nos. 3 and 4, and Junior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, intend the wheel</p> <p>Adjutants in rear, or the most useful (3).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels may be on proper pivot flank of their leading Companies.</p> <p>Senior Majors of Nos. 1 and 2, and Junior of No. 3 in present rear of inner flank of second leading Company (2). Junior Major of No. 4, from rear of Lieutenant who leads, superintends direction of march.</p> <p>Junior Majors (3) of Nos. 1 and 2, and Seniors of Nos. 4 and 3, and Adjutants, follow in rear of their respective Battalions; the Major looking to covering of Lieutenants.</p>	<p>This is almost exactly the advancing double column described in page 64 of this book, faced about.</p> <p>The proper left wing of the Brigade will direct, unless the proper right wing is strongest.</p> <p>The columns march by inner flanks, six paces between columns; the Lieutenants lead, and keep the distance of the Companies respectively preceding them, without regard to the position of the corresponding Companies in the double column.</p> <p>As the weakest wing will sooner than the other have completed its formation in column, it will mark time or halt (by order of Commanders), until the stronger wing is in column, and the two centre Companies of the Brigade align.</p> <p>The Lieutenant of the leading Company of the weakest wing, will preserve "his <i>relative</i> position with the stronger wing" (the directing wing); so that the two centre Companies of the Brigade will always be in a line ready to form a base when the column is halted and fronted.</p> <p>When the Brigade in double columns retires with other Brigades, Staff Officers or the Adjutants of the outer Battalions preserve distance, aligning with the leading Companies.</p> <p>The Major or Brigade Major superintending the direction of the column, will be responsible for the distance of the inner half of the Brigade, when it is not the regulating Battalion.</p> <p>The Lieutenants who lead the Battalions which follow, preserve a distance between Battalions equal to the breadth of the retiring Company which precedes them, plus six paces (4).</p>	<p>(1) p. 143</p> <p>(2) p. 97</p> <p>(3) p. 1 IV., p. 1</p> <p>(4) V. p. 2</p>



No. 16.

Sec. 14, p. 281.

*A Brigade standing in Double Column of Companies forming  
Line to the Front (the whole Brigade in one Double Column).*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Sergeant.
<p>The Brigade will form line on the leading Companies by echelon.</p> <p>[When echelon is formed,] Signal or bugle.</p> <p>Or, the Brigade will form line on the leading Companies; the centre Battalions by echelon, the other Battalions by quarter distance.*</p> <p>Or, the Brigade will close at the double to quarter distance on the two leading Companies, and then deploy.</p> <p>* The general run of ground makes this the more usual movement.</p>	<p>All, <i>"The Brigade will form Line on the Leading Companies by Echelon."</i></p> <p>Commander of No. 3, <i>"No. 3, Front Company stand fast, remaining Companies Four Paces on the Right backwards wheel," "Quick March."</i></p> <p>Commander of No. 2, the same, excepting that the Companies wheel back on the left, <i>"Quick March."</i></p> <p>Commander of No. 4, <i>"No. 4, on the Right, Four Paces backwards wheel," "Quick March."</i></p> <p>Commander of No. 1, <i>"No. 1, on the Left, Four Paces backwards wheel," "Quick March" (2).</i></p> <p>All, <i>"Quick March."</i></p> <p>Nos. 1 and 4 move to where their respective left and right flanks are to rest in the alignment, and then their Companies successively wheel into line.</p>	<p>Right Aide of No. 3 opposite right flank (8) of his leading Company, left Aide to deploying distance.</p> <p>Left Aide of No. 2 opposite left flank man of his leading Company, right Aide at deploying distance.</p> <p>The inner Aides of No. 4 and of No. 1 take six paces from Aides of Nos. 3 and 2 respectively; the outer Aides, deploying distance.</p>	<p>The Aide on the right flank of No. 3 being the point of appui (see remarks), the Brigade Major will call for a Supernumerary Sergeant of No. 1 Company of that Battalion, to give the point of direction on "the opposite flank of the Company" (3), (the left flank). He will place that point of direction in a line with the distant point previously determined on by the General (1).</p> <p>After dressing a Battalion Aide from the point of appui, he will move to the directing point to dress one in the opposite direction, determining at the same time upon the other distant point. He will then place himself between them and dress outwards (3).</p>	<p>Coverers and Supernumerary Sergeant of Nos. 2 and 3 take up position directly Aides dressed—other Coverers in position.</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonels Nos. 3 and 2 near centre of their respective Battalions during movements</p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonels Nos. 4 and 1 near inner flanks of respective echelons (6).  Senior Major of No. 2 and Junior of No. 2, on their respective inner flanks dressing coverers (5).  Senior Major of No. 1 and Senior of No. 2, on six paces in rear of their respective wings (5).  Senior Major of No. 1 and Junior of No. 1, on the part of Officer leading the inner Company on their respective flanks (6). Subsequently dress coverers.</p> <p>Senior Major of No. 1 and Senior of No. 1, on six paces in rear of centre of outer flanks (5).  Adjutants of Nos. 3 and 2 on outer flank, assisting his Major who is dressing coverers (7).  Adjutants of Nos. 4 and 1 in rear of centre (6) subsequently on outer flank assisting his Major, who is the inner flank is dressing coverers.</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonels (4) about 20 paces in rear of centre.  Senior Majors (4) six paces in rear of centre of right wings.  Junior Majors (4) six paces in rear of centre of left wings.  Adjutants (4) six paces in rear of colours (4).</p>	<p>If done in quarter distance, Nos. 1 and 4 close on their leading Companies—move across the alignment in fours (generally diagonally), and then deploy.  The right of No. 3 is the point of appui, and for this reason. Were the Brigade ordered to advance in column, and were no instructions given to the contrary, No. 3 would direct.</p>	<p>(1) Nos. 2 &amp; 3, p. 258  (2) p. 153  (3) No. 9, p. 259  (4) p. 103  (5) Plate XXIII.  (6) Plate XXII.  (7) Plate XXV.  (8) Plate XVI.</p>





No. 17.

Sec. 14, p. 282.

*A Brigade in Double Column of Companies forming Line to a  
Flank.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serje
The Brigade will be halted.	All, " <i>The Brigade will be halted.</i> "			
Signal or bugle.	All, " <i>Halt.</i> "			
The Brigade will form line to the right.	All, " <i>The Brigade will form Line to the Right.</i> "	The flank Aides of Battalions of the right (the inner) wing form in succession, facing towards the point of appui (the right flank of rear Company of No. 1.) (5). The flank Aides of the left wing of the Brigade cover in succession.	Will call for a Supernumerary - Serjeant of No. 1 Company of No. 1 Battalion, to give point of direction about 30 paces beyond the point of appui (7). He places those points in a line clear of the flanks of the strongest Company, and from beyond the point of direction dresses the Aides (8).	Supernumerary Serjeant of the right) company of No. ready to manœuvring point Facing appui of rear company of No. & 11) Coverers up points in a line in a li arm's length Aides. Line formed likely to a See remarks.
Companies of right wing of Brigade will close upon Aides.	All, " <i>Companies of Right Wing of Brigade will close upon Aides.</i> " Commanders of Nos. 1 & 2, " <i>Battalions close upon Aides,</i> " " <i>Quick March.</i> "			
The right wing of Brigade will wheel into line. The left wing will form line to the reverse flank.	All, " <i>The Right Wing of Brigade will wheel into Line. The Left Wing will form Line to the Right Flank.</i> " Commanders of Nos. 1 and 2, " <i>Right wheel into Line.</i> " Commander of No. 3, " <i>No. 3, Advance;</i> " (subsequently, calculating for six paces beyond No. 2,) " <i>Form Line to Reverse Flank.</i> " Commander of No. 4, " <i>No. 4, Advance;</i> " (subsequently, calculating for six paces beyond No. 3,) " <i>Form Line to Reverse Flank.</i> "			
Signal or bugle.	All, " <i>Quick March.</i> "			

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>enant-Colonels near to centre in Battalions, movement.</p> <p>or-Majors of and 2 dress from right (1).</p> <p>or-Majors of and 4 do the in succession, anding flank of on last formed (ht).</p> <p>or Majors of 1 a rear of their ive wings. Junjors of 3 and 4 k of their left</p> <p>tants from left ssist in direct- verers, &amp;c.</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (6) about twenty paces in rear of centre.</p> <p>Senior Major (6) six paces in rear of centre of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (6) six paces in rear of centre of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutants (6) six paces in rear of colours.</p>	<p>If to a flank, in an oblique direction, the Aides of the inner wing (we suppose the right) will in succession cover on the point of appui and the directing point. The Coverers will be formed in a line at arm's length from those Aides (11). The Companies of the right wing will march in fours on them (3), and be wheeled by Battalions into line, on the same signal by which the left wing of the Brigade moves off.</p> <p>As right is the point of appui, the right of the Battalion must rest on it, and distance and dressing (5) must be taken from it; therefore, it is manifest (but this is not mentioned in the drill book) (2) that Coverers must take distance, not for their own, but for the contiguous Companies on their right. This is done on the same principle, that in an advance from line (p. 134) by fours from the right of Companies, Captains on the left of regulating Company preserve distance, not for their own, but for the Company next to them on the right.</p> <p>The left wing will advance, receiving the order from its Commander, "Form Oblique Line to Reverse Flank." The leading Company will at once change direction so as to move on a line parallel to the new alignment, and form to the reverse flank by successive Companies (4), the Captains shifting by rear, not simultaneously, but during the first wheel as their Companies change direction (9).</p> <p>When the Brigade forms part of a Division, only under very peculiar circumstances could it happen that this movement would be required.</p>	<p>(1) No. 6, p. 259</p> <p>(2) p. 157</p> <p>(3) Sec. 15, p. 124</p> <p>(4) p. 158</p> <p>(5) Plate XV. p. 162</p> <p>(6) p. 103</p> <p>(7) Nos. 2 &amp; 3, p. 258</p> <p>(8) No. 9, p. 259</p> <p>(9) Plate XIV.</p> <p>(10) No. 3, p. 258</p> <p>(11) Sec. 15, p. 124</p>



No. 18.

Sec. 15, p. 283.

*A Brigade (from Line) advancing in Open Column of Companies from either Flank, or retiring by Companies from one Flank in rear of the other.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeants.
<p>The Brigade will advance in open column of Companies from the (say) right of the Brigade.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will advance in Open Column of Companies from the Right of the Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Right Company to the Front (1), remaining Companies on the Move, Right wheel.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 2, 3, and 4, "<i>Companies on the Move, Right wheel.</i>"</p>	Do not move out	<p>From the rear of the left flank of No. 1 Company of No. 1 Battalion, names distant point for its Captain to march upon.</p>	<p>Coverer of left flank Company (1) of No. 1 marks the point for the Companies of his Battalion to wheel on.</p> <p>The Coverers left Companies Nos. 2, 3, and Battalions successively relieve Coverer at that point.</p>
Signal or bugle.	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All Battalions advance by the left.</p>			
<p>The Brigade will retire in open column of Companies from (say) the left, in rear of right of the Brigade.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will retire in Open Column of Companies from the Left, in Rear of Right of the Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 4, "<i>Retire by Companies from the Left, in Rear of the Right of the Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3, 2, and 1, in succession, "<i>Retire by Companies from Left, in Rear of Right of the Brigade.</i>"</p> <p>All Captains commanding left flank Companies, (in succession from the left,) "<i>Right about Face.</i>"</p> <p>All Battalions retire by the proper left.</p>	Do not move out	<p>From the front of the proper left flank of No. 1 Battalion, names distant point for Captain of left flank Company to march on.</p>	<p>Coverer of right flank Company No. 1 (7) gives point for all the Companies of the Brigade to wheel on, calculating for the strongest Company in the Brigade.</p>
<p>As there is no simultaneous movement, there is no signal.</p>				

Companies from either Flank, or retiring by Companies from one the other.

8

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers,		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Each Lieutenant-lonel (5) near pivot his leading Com-ny.</p> <p>Each Senior Major rear of pivot flank his second Company on the front, to su-rintend direction (5).</p> <p>Each Junior Major perintends the se-nd wheel of his mpanies (3).</p> <p>Each Adjutant near eeling point, or ere most wanted l.</p>	<p>Each Lieutenant-Colonel (5) aligning with his leading Com-pany on its pivot flank.</p> <p>Each Senior Major (5) in rear of pivot flank of second Com-pany from the front, to superintend di-rection.</p> <p>Each Junior Major (5) two paces on re-verse flank of centre of left wing (5).</p> <p>Each Adjutant on reverse flank, two paces from right centre Com-pany (5).</p>	<p>The leader of the front Company of each Battalion (of course of No. 1 ex-cepted) is responsible that his Batta-lion preserves a distance from the preceding Battalion equal to the breadth of his Company and six paces (4).</p>	<p>(1) p. 139</p> <p>(2) p. 141</p> <p>(3) Plate XI</p> <p>(4) V. p. 24</p> <p>(5) p. 97</p> <p>(6) IV. p. 1</p>
<p>Each Lieutenant-lonel (5) near pro-r pivot flank of leading Company.</p> <p>Each Junior Major following pivot nk of the Company xt to the leading mpany, to superin-d direction.</p> <p>The Senior Major perintends the wheel l.</p> <p>Adjutant near wheel-; point, or where st required (6).</p>	<p>Each Lieutenant-Colonel (5) aligning with leading Com-pany on its proper pivot flank.</p> <p>Each Senior Major (5) two paces from centre on proper re-verse flank of right wing.</p> <p>Each Junior Major (5) following proper pivot flank of the Com-pany next to the lead-ing Company, to su-perintend direction.</p> <p>Each Adjutant on proper reverse flank, two paces from right centre Company.</p>	<p>The leader of the leading Company of each Battalion (except of leading Battalion) is responsible that his Bat-talion preserves a distance from the preceding Battalion equal to the breadth of the rear Company of that Battalion and six paces (4).</p>	<p>(7) p. 143</p> <p>(8) Plate, 145</p>





No. 19.

Sec. 16, p. 283.

*A Brigade in Line changing Front on a named Company of a  
named Battalion.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant.
<p>Change front on (say) centre Companies of (say) No. 2 Battalion, left thrown forward, the whole in echelon.</p> <p>The Brigadier points out direction. The base Companies are wheeled into the alignment, by Captain of left centre Company, (say) six paces.</p> <p>Companies will wheel three paces to the right.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Change Front on Centre Companies of No. 2 Battalion, Left thrown Forward, the whole in Echelon.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Companies will wheel Three Paces to the Right.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, "<i>Right Wing Right about Face, Companies Three Paces Right wheel,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Right about Face, Companies Three Paces Right wheel,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Companies Three Paces to the Right wheel,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>	<p>Centre Aide (2) of No. 2 Battalion facing to the right, gives the point of appui (5) at arm's length from the centre Serjeant of No. 2 Battalion, who is giving the centre point (1); or, should he not have stepped out, the Aide gives the point of appui at about two paces from the pivot man of the Company which wheeled forward.</p> <p>Flank Aides of No. 2 move out to take deploying wing distance, covering on the base points, viz., centre Aide and the Supernumerary Serjeant.</p> <p>In succession flank Aides of Nos. 1, 3, and 4, move out, the inner Aides take six paces, the outer Aides deploying distance.</p>	<p>Calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant (5) from the left centre Company, (the Company thrown forward,) to give the point of direction "on the opposite flank" (9) of the Company, in a line with the distant point named by the Brigadier.</p> <p>Thus the two base points of the Brigade are settled, and the Brigade Major is enabled to determine on the distant point on the other flank.</p> <p>He dresses the Aides who come up in succession.</p> <p>Should there be a second Staff Officer, probably each would dress the Aides of a wing of the Brigade.</p>	<p>Centre Serjeant word "Halt" Captain of left centre Company, out, faces to right, and gives centre point.</p> <p>The two wing Serjeants centre Companies give points of flank of Companies (arm's length line of Aides ing inwards.</p> <p>Coverers Companies to points in a sion.</p>

On this principle change of front to the right can be made in three ways. On the whole of the right. On any intermediate Company, (indeed, on any file of that Company front to the left in three ways.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel of 2 Battalion to its centre (6).</p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonels of Battalions near their Companies which lead in on (7).</p> <p>Senior Major of Battalion (1) from centre, dresses Columns of both wings of Battalion, as by the Serjeant (4).</p> <p>or Majors of Nos. 1, 4, and Junior of No. 1, from rear of the Captain on the flank of respective lead-Companies, see the leads correctly then dress Columns from outer flank of Battalions. Adjutants near centre of their Battalions in echelon (7). Outer flank when first take up align-</p>	<p>Commanding Officer (8) 20 paces in rear of centre.</p> <p>Senior Major (8) six paces in rear of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (8) six paces in rear of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (8) six paces in rear of columns.</p>	<p>"The front rank man of the inner file of the Company which wheels forward, will be the pivot (3)."</p> <p>"The Serjeant Major (4) moves up to Coverer of right centre Company, and assists in dressing the three base points" of his Battalion (not the Aides of his Battalion).</p> <p>Had the change been made on a flank Company, probably its Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant would have been placed in position before the wheel of the Company. The same, occasionally, when the change is made on a central Company. When the change is on the two centre Companies, a Supernumerary Serjeant is not required, as the centre Serjeant acts for him, marking the spot on which the change is made.</p>	<p>(1) p. 197</p> <p>(2) p. 198</p> <p>(3) p. 197</p> <p>(4) VI. p. 102</p> <p>(5) No. 3, p. 258</p> <p>(6) Plate XXVI.</p> <p>(7) Plate XXII. and p. 184</p> <p>(8) p. 103</p> <p>(9) No. 9, p. 259</p>

by throwing forward the whole of the left. On the left flank, by throwing backward the wing forward its left, and backward its right. In a similar manner a line can change



No. 20.

Sec. 16, p. 284.

*A Brigade in Line changing Front on a named Company of a  
named Battalion.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Serjeantary Serj
<p>Change front on (say) centre Companies of (say) No. 2 Battalion, left thrown forward, remaining Battalions form quarter distance column.</p> <p>The Brigadier points out direction. The base Companies are wheeled into the alignment, by Captain of left centre Company, (say) six paces.</p> <p>When quarter distance columns are formed, Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Change Front on Centre Companies of No. 2 Battalion, Left thrown forward.</i>" "<i>Remaining Battalions, form Quarter Distance Column.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, "<i>Right Wing, Right about Face. Companies Three Paces Right wheel.</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Form Quarter Distance Column in Rear of Left Company.</i>" "<i>Remaining Companies, Fours Left,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>" "<i>No. 1, Right about Face.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Form Quarter Distance Column in Rear of Right Company.</i>" "<i>Remaining Companies, Fours Right,</i>" "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>When in new alignment, No. 1 Battalion deploys on its rear Company, Nos. 3 and 4 on front Company.</p>	<p>Centre Aide (2) of No. 2 Battalion facing to the right, gives the point of appui (6) at arm's length from the centre Serjeant of No. 2 Battalion, who is giving the centre point; or, should he not have stepped out, the Aide gives the point of appui about two paces from the pivot man of the Company which wheeled forward (1).</p> <p>Flank Aides of No. 2 move out to take deploying wing distance, covering on the central Aide and point of direction.</p> <p>In succession, flank Aides of Nos. 1, 3, and 4 move out; the inner Aides six paces; outer Aides deploying distance.</p>	<p>Calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant (6) from the left centre Company, (the Company which is thrown forward,) to give point of direction, "on the opposite flank" (9) of the Company, in a line with the distant point named by the Brigadier. Thus the two base points of the Brigade are settled, and the Brigade Major is enabled to determine upon the distant point, on the other flank. He dresses the Aides who come up successively.</p> <p>If there is a second Staff Officer, probably each dresses the points of a wing of the Brigade.</p>	<p>Centre Serjeant on word "from Captain centre Company steps out, facing the right, and a centre point." The two inner Serjeants centre Company give points of flank of Companies, inwards, at length from Aides. The Coverers in session (4).</p>

On this principle, change of front to the right can be made in three ways. On the whole of the right. On any intermediate Company, (indeed on any file of that Company front to the left in three ways.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
uring Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>utenant-Colonel n. 2 near to its (7).</p> <p>utenant-Colonels tallions in quar- istance columns ier flank, align- ith leading Com-</p> <p>Senior Major(1) o. 2 Battalion s Coverers of wings of his lion, assisted by nt Major (4). ior Major of No. l Senior Majors s. 3 and 4, two on reverse flank heir respective , and dress Co- from inner flank, deployment is ed.</p> <p>ior Major of No. l Junior Majors s. 3 and 4, in the f pivots, attend- o covering of s (8). They go er flank on the ment.</p>	<p>Commanding Officer 20 paces in rear of centre (3).</p> <p>Senior Major six paces in rear of centre of right wing (3).</p> <p>Junior Major six paces in rear of cen- tre of left wing (3).</p> <p>Adjutant six paces in rear of colours (3).</p>	<p>"The front rank man of the inner "file of the Company which wheels "forward will be the pivot (1)."</p> <p>"The Serjeant Major moves up to co- "verer of right centre Company, and "assists in dressing the three base "points" (not the Aides) of his Bat- talion.</p> <p>The quarter distance columns are, as a rule, formed in rear of their inner Companies,—but they might be form- ed in double columns of Companies, or of subdivisions in rear of their centres, should the nature of the ground make such formation desirable (5).</p> <p>Had the change been made on a flank Company, probably its Coverer and Supernumerary Serjeant, would have been placed in position before the wheel of the Company. The same, occasionally, when the change is on a central Company. When the change is made on the two centre Companies, a Supernumerary Serjeant is not re- quired, because the centre Serjeant acts for him, marking the spot on which the change is made.</p>	<p>(1) p. 197</p> <p>(2) p. 198</p> <p>(3) p. 103</p> <p>(4) VI. p. 10</p> <p>(5) Plate XLVI.</p> <p>(6) No. 3, 1 258</p> <p>(7) Plate XXVI.</p> <p>(8) p. 97</p> <p>(9) No. 9, p. 259</p>

by throwing forward the whole of the left. On the left flank, by throwing backward the  
ng forward its left, and backward its right. In a similar manner a line can change





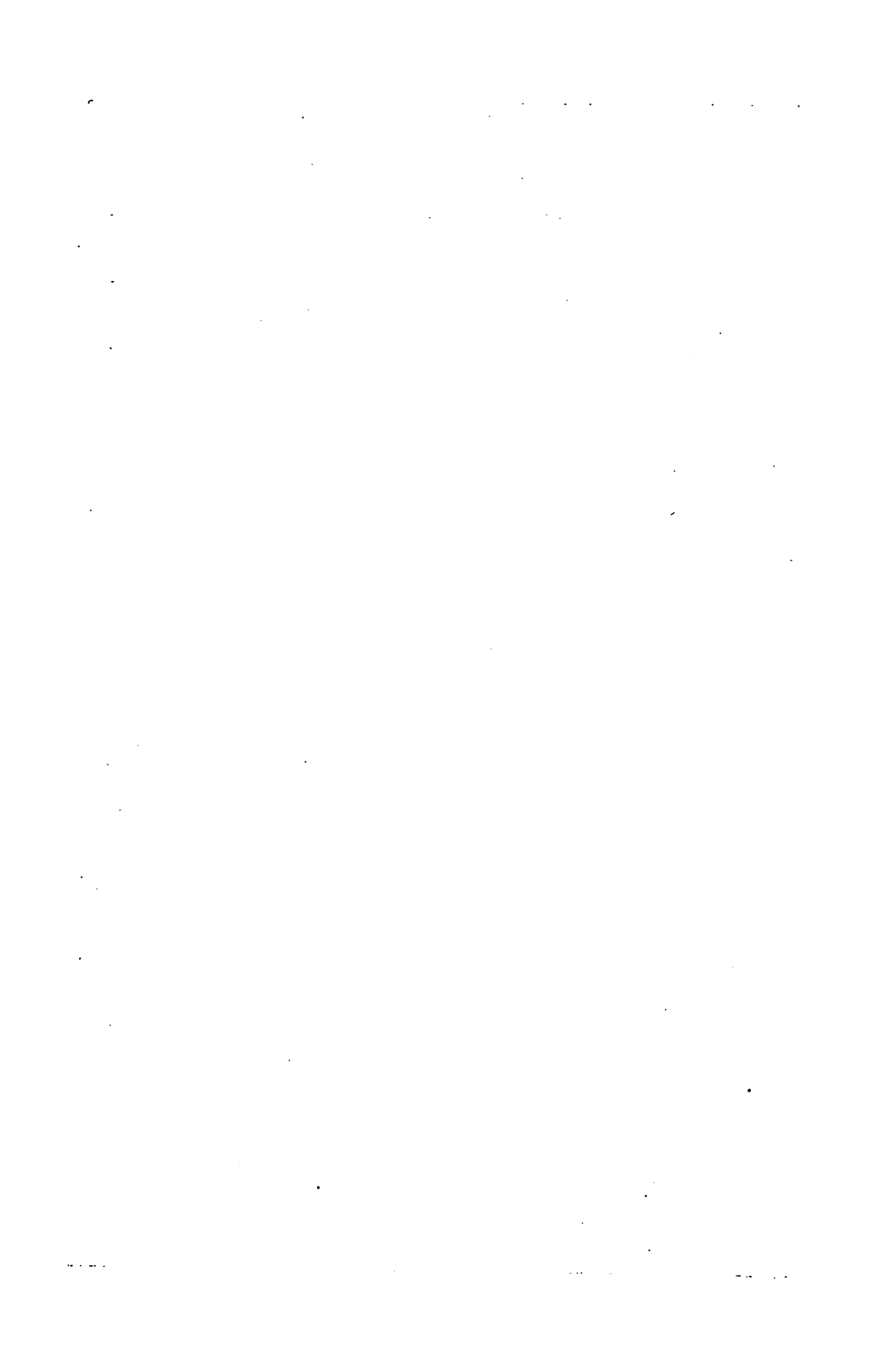
No. 21.

Sec. 17, p. 284.

*A Brigade from Line changing Position on Detached Points.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant.
<p>Change position to the (say) right on detached points. Battalions will form quarter distance columns in rear of their right Companies.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Change Position to the Right on Detached Points. Battalions will form Quarter Distance Columns in Rear of their Right Companies.</i>"</p>	<p>The flank Aides in succession take up distance from the right of the new line, (the point of appui,) facing towards it.</p>	<p>On right, at the point of formation in the new alignment, (point of appui,) places right Aide of No. 1 Battalion; and the Brigadier, having named the distant point, the Brigade Major calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant (5) to give point of direction, (say) 30 paces beyond point of appui.</p>	<p>Supernumerary Serjeant of Company of is ready to point of direction (5).</p>
<p>Gives general direction of future position.</p>	<p>All, "<i>No. — Quarter Distance Column in Rear of No. 1 Company. Remainder, Fours Right, "By the Left," "Quick March" (1).</i>"</p>	<p>The right Aides take up the point of entry for their respective Battalions, — the left Aides the deploying distance.</p>	<p>He goes, as usual, beyond the point of direction, (say to 40 paces beyond point of appui,) in order to dress it, and to dress the other Aides in the alignment as they successively come up.</p>	<p>Coverers a Supernumerary No. 1 Company out when 20 (6) from new alignment, facing right, (the point of appui,) and up points at length from the point of Aides.</p>
<p>On completion of columns, Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>	<p>N. B. — Battalions move by the shortest lines to the point of entry, deploy as they arrive in new alignment, or wait for Brigadier's command, as may be ordered.</p>		
<p>Or the command might be, "Battalions will form quarter distance (10) double column of subdivisions in rear of their centres."</p>				

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ring Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>tenant-Colonels left (the proper flank) of their ; Companies, in quarter dis- column (3). or Majors on the the inner flank), Lieutenants of ;Companies, "to attend the direc- (3 and 9). De- 3, see to dress- coverers from flank (the right). or Majors from 2) superintend on of column. itants (3) two from reverse of right centre ny. deploying, shift r flank to assist eting Coverers,</p>	<p>After deployment, Commanding Officers (4) 20 paces in rear of centre.          Senior Major (4) six paces in rear of centre of right wing.          Junior Major (4) six paces in rear of centre of left wing.          Adjutants (4) six paces in rear of colours.</p>	<p>As the point of appui is on the right, all Battalions march by the right, and unless there is a reason for the contrary, form column in rear of their right Companies.          If Battalions come up in double column of subdivisions, the centre Aide of No. 1 Battalion, taking distance for right wing from the right Aide, (who is at the point of appui,) will mark the point of entry for No. 1 Battalion.          Left Aide takes distances for left wing. Right Aide of No. 2 Battalion takes six paces from left Aide of No. 1 Battalion.          Centre Aide of No. 2 takes distance for right wing. Left Aide takes distance for left wing (7).          Aides of Nos. 3 and 4, the same.          Battalions in double column are so marched up, that their centres are opposite to their central Aides (8).          Battalions might be ordered to move off at once in open column from the flanks or centre, and close to quarter distance on the march.</p>	<p>(1) p. 147          (2) p. 117          (3) pp. 97, 117          (4) p. 103          (5) No. 3, p. 258          (6) No. V. p. 101          (7) Sec. 10, p. 277          (8) Plates XLIV. &amp; XLV.          (9) Sec. 9, No. 1, p. 277          (10) Quarter distance, see Plate XLIV.</p>



No. 22.

Sec. 17, p. 284.

*A Brigade from Line changing Position on Detached Points.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Sergeants.
<p>Change position to the (say) right on detached points.</p> <p>Advance in fours from the right of Companies.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Change Position to the Right on Detached Points. Advance in Fours from the Right of Companies.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Fours Right,</i>" "<i>By the Right.</i>" Captains* on right (1).</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>The Companies form in open column on their Coverers, and are then wheeled into line by Companies or Battalions in succession—or the whole Brigade may be wheeled into line at one time, as may be ordered.</p> <p>* Less shifting than for the Lieutenants to move from the left of the Company to its right.</p>	<p>When nearing the new alignment, the flank Aides in succession take up points from the right of the new line, (the point of appui,) facing towards it. The right Aides take up the point of entry for their respective Battalions; the right Aide of No. 1 at the point of appui; the other right Aides at six paces from the left Aide of the Battalion next to them to the right. The left Aides take up deploying distance from their right Aides</p>	<p>On right, at the point of appui in the new alignment, determines on a distant point in the direction indicated by the Brigadier, and calls for a Supernumerary Sergeant of the front Company of No. 1. (3) to give point of direction at (say) 30 yards beyond point of appui.</p> <p>To dress that point in the alignment, it is clear he must go beyond it, say to 40 paces beyond the point of appui.</p> <p>On these two points the Aides form in succession, being dressed by the Brigade Major on the distant point.</p>	<p>Supernumerary of front Company of No. 1 is marked point of direction (3).</p> <p>All Coverers out when 20 from new alignment (4), 1 the right, (the point of appui,) as up points at length from Aides.</p> <p>When dressed they face at</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
uring Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>utenant-Colonels car of central anies, watching ment, or on inner</p> <p>ior Majors on in- lank, (the right,) ding to the di- n taken by Cap- who leads No. 1 any, and to the ing of the heads mpanies (5).</p> <p>ior Majors near e of their left s.</p> <p>utants in rear of e of their Batta-</p>	<p>Commanding Officer (7) 20 paces in rear of centre.</p> <p>Senior Major (7) six paces in rear of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (7) six paces in rear of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (7) six paces in rear of colours.</p>	<p>The new line is generally formed on a flank Battalion. As in the present instance the named change is to the right, the point of appui (in the new line) will be on the right; therefore, the dressing must be from the right, Companies must advance in fours from the right, the Captains must be on the right (2) of their fours, and preserve distance, not for their own, but for the next Companies on their right (6).</p> <p>It would be wrong to advance in fours from the left of Companies, as in such case the right Company of the right Battalion marching on the point of appui, would, when wheeled into line, stand beyond it.</p> <p>If through inadvertence or by design a Battalion should advance in fours from the left of Companies, the Coverer of No. 1 Company would not form on his right Aide, but take Company's distance from him.</p> <p>Each Battalion in a Brigade may be ordered to move in a different formation, according to the nature of the ground.</p>	<p>(1) p. 133</p> <p>(2) p. 111</p> <p>(3) No. 3, p. 258</p> <p>(4) No. 5, p. 101</p> <p>(5) p. 134</p> <p>(6) Plate XLV.</p> <p>(7) p. 103</p>





No. 23.

Sec. 18, p. 286.

*A Brigade in Line of Contiguous Columns deploying into  
Line.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant.
<p>The Brigade will deploy on any No. 3 Company of (say) No. 2 Battalion.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will deploy on No. 3 Company of No. 2 Battalion.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 2, "<i>Deploy on No. 3 Company. Remaining Companies Fours outwards</i>" (1).</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "<i>Fours Right,</i>" "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "<i>Fours Left,</i>" "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>The inner flank Company of each Battalion (except of No. 2) is halted by its Commander; remaining Companies by their respective Captains.</p>	<p>Centre Aide of No. 2 faces to the left, at arm's length from Supernumerary Serjeant of No. 3 Company (1).</p> <p>Flank Aides of No. 2 take deploying distance for their respective wings.</p> <p>Flank Aides of other Battalions in succession. Left Aide of No. 1 six paces, facing to left; right Aide, deploying distance. Right Aides of 3 and 4 six paces, facing to right; left Aides deploying distance.</p>	<p>Calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant of a central Company of No. 2 Battalion (8), to give the point of direction; and if the front Company happens to be in the true alignment, the Brigade Major places that Supernumerary at arm's length from Coverer of No. 3 Company.</p>	<p>Supernumerary Serjeant of central Company No. 2 Battalion ready to marking point</p> <p>Coverer and Supernumerary of 3 Company of Battalion right to front and base points, inwards; Coverer on reverse, Supernumerary of flank (3).</p> <p>Other Companies come outwards within 20 of their respective points of front and return places, on Company, them reword, "Eye (2).</p>

A Brigade in contiguous columns may deploy on any named Company of any

A Brigade in mass may deploy on any named Company of any named Battalion front base and deploy as usual; the remaining Battalions would move by the shortest

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>r Major of No. 1000 dresses 1000 s from pivot (1000), (assisted by 1000; Major on re-1000nk,) then goes 1000 of centre of 1000ing.</p> <p>r Major moves 1000 left wing, and 1000e left Aide su-1000nds movement, 1000sists dressing 1000rers (3).</p> <p>ant moves off 1000ght wing, and 1000e right Aide 1000in dressing 1000s, &amp;c.</p> <p>r Major of No. 1000 Senior Majors 10008 and 4, dress 1000s.</p>	<p>Commanding-Officer (5) 20 paces in rear of centre.</p> <p>Senior Major (5) six paces in rear of right wing.</p> <p>Junior Major (5) six paces in rear of left wing.</p> <p>Adjutant (5) six paces in rear of co-1000lours.</p>	<p>Should an advance be required in line of quarter distance (or any distance) columns, at deploying distance, (sec. 9, p. 276,) before deploying into line, the contiguous columns could be opened out to deploying distance from any (say a central) Battalion. On the caution, the right Aide of that Battalion would place himself as the point of appui, about two paces from the right of that Battalion (although left is its pivot). A Supernumerary Serjeant of the front Company would be placed by the Brigade Major on the left flank of the Company as a directing point, in a line with the distant point before determined on. The Brigade Major from beyond the point of appui would then dress the left Aide of the Battalion, and then shift to beyond the directing point to dress the left Aide of the next Battalion on the right, at the same time determining upon the other distant point. He would afterwards place himself between them and dress outwards (7). The left Aides of Battalions on the left would take the six paces—the right Aides, deploying distance. <i>Vice versa</i> for Battalions on the right of the "Battalion of formation"—their right Aides would take six paces, their left Aides, deploying distance.</p> <p>The point of entry for every Battalion is the right; therefore each Senior Major would place himself on the right of the base point to dress the Coverer and Supernumerary of his leading Company (6), in a line at arm's length from the line of Aides.</p> <p>It will be seen that the Aides and Coverers (with Supernumerary Serjeants) of the Battalions on the right, face in opposite directions, the Aides to the left, the Coverers to the right. They all face their respective points of appui.</p> <p>For orders regarding the advance of quarter distance columns at deploying distance, see p. 48 this book.</p> <p>For orders regarding the advance of double columns of subdivisions, see remarks, page 121.</p>	<p>(1) p. 167</p> <p>(2) V. p. 101</p> <p>(3) 167, plate XVIII.</p> <p>(4) No. 8, p. 95</p> <p>(5) p. 103</p> <p>(6) p. 163</p> <p>(7) No. 9, p. 259</p> <p>(8) No. 3, p. 258</p>

on.

sly forming line of contiguous columns; the named Battalion would move up to the nts where their inner flanks ought to rest, and then deploy.



No. 24.

Sec. 19, p. 287.

*A Brigade in Mass of Battalion Columns opening out to  
Deploying Distance on Detached Points, and deploying into  
Line.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant.
<p>The Brigade will deploy into line of columns at deploying distance on detached points.</p> <p>Rear columns disengage to the (say) left by fours.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p> <p>The Battalions may be ordered to deploy into line in succession as they come up, or simultaneously after the line of columns is completed.</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Brigade will deploy into Line of Columns at Deploying Distance on Detached Points. Rear Columns disengage to the Left by Fours.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of leading Battalion, "No. — <i>will Advance,</i>" "<i>By the Right.</i>" Lieutenants leading (9).</p> <p>Commanders of other Battalions, "<i>Fours Left,</i>" "<i>By the Right.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March,</i>" and lead their Battalions to the point of entry by the shortest lines,—bringing them up parallel to the new alignment, — halting them,—and, if necessary, dressing them.</p>	<p>Right flank Aides mark inner point, the point of entry, for their respective Battalions.</p> <p>Left flank Aides deploying distance.</p>	<p>From the right, the point of formation (or appui),* determines on a distant point in the direction named by the Brigadier, and calls for a Supernumerary Serjeant, (6) to give point of direction, at (say) 30 yards beyond point of appui.</p> <p>To dress that point in the alignment, it is clear he must go beyond it, say to 40 paces beyond the point of appui.</p> <p>On these two points, the Aides form in succession, being dressed by the Brigade Major on the distant point.</p> <p>* The Brigadier's order for the rear columns to disengage to the left shows that the point of appui must be on the right.</p>	<p>Supernumerary Serjeant of Company of is ready to directing point</p> <p>Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant leading Company run out (1) 20 paces from inner Battalion facing to the</p>

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>nant-Colonels eft (the pivot f their lead- panies (2). Majors on the e inner flank, eutenants of Companies, erintend the 1" (2 and 7). ng, dress Co- om the right. r Majors su- ding covering ers from rear</p> <p>at during march rse flank near 2); during the ent on outer sisting in dress- ers, &amp;c. (3).</p>	<p>Commanding Offi- cers 20 paces in rear of centre (8). Senior Major six paces in rear of right wing (8). Junior Major six paces in rear of left wing (8). Adjutant six paces in rear of colours (8).</p>	<p>Had the Battalions been in double column of subdivisions, the centre Aides would have marked the point of entry for the centre (5) of their respective Battalions, at wing dis- tance from their right Aides (4). Plate XLVI. shows how little an inversion is regarded, for right in front is usually represented in the plates; therefore, in the new posi- tion there represented, the order of the Brigade is inverted as it stands in line.</p>	<p>(1) No. V. p. 101</p> <p>(2) pp. 97, 117</p> <p>(3) Plate XVI.</p> <p>(4) Sec. 10, p. 277</p> <p>(5) Plate XLIV.</p> <p>(6) No. 3, p. 258</p> <p>(7) Sec 9, No 1, p. 277</p> <p>(8) p. 103</p> <p>(9) End of p. 75</p>





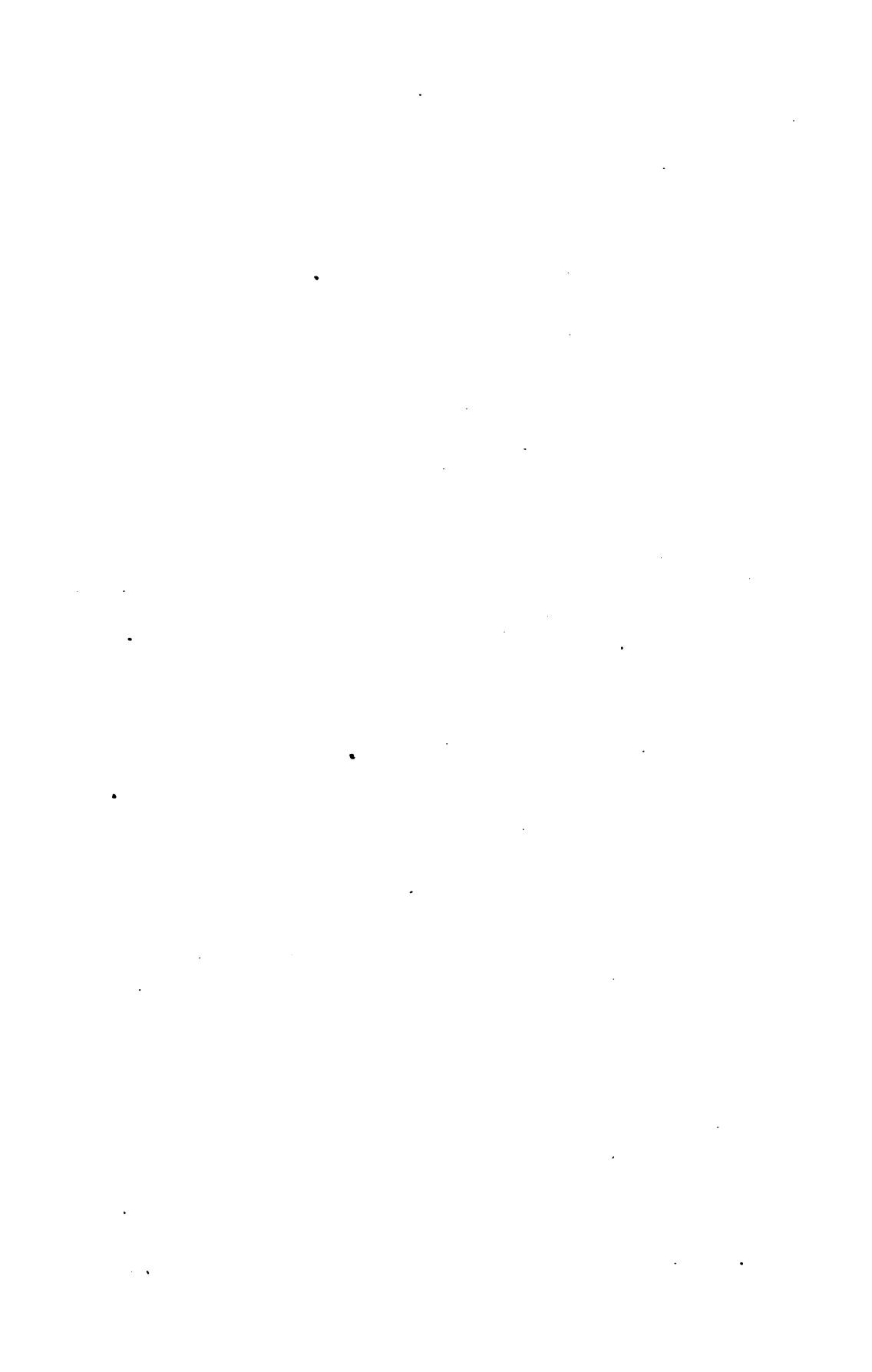
No. 25.

Sec. 20, p. 287.

*A Brigade advancing by the Flank March of Fours.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supplementary Serjeants
<p>The Brigade will advance in fours from the (say) right of Companies. No. (say) 3 Company of No. (say) 2 Battalion will regulate.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p> <p>At any moment, "The Brigade will form Line to the Front."</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "The Brigade will advance in Fours from the Right of Companies. No. 3 Company of No. 2 Battalion will regulate."</p> <p>All, "Fours Right."</p> <p>Commander of No. 2 Battalion, "By No. 3 Company."</p> <p>Commander of No. 1, "By the Left."</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4, "By the Right."</p> <p>Captains* shifting to inner flank (2).</p> <p>All, "Quick March."</p> <p>All repeat, "The Brigade will form Line to the Front."</p> <p>All, "Front form Line."</p>	<p>Do not move out unless a Battalion should close to quarter distance, when full distance would be kept for the Battalion by Aides or mounted Officers.</p>	<p>From left of the right section of fours of No. 3 Company of No. 2 Battalion, names distant point for Captain to march on—and has a general superintendence over the dressing of the Coverers (5).</p> <p>On any Battalion closing to quarter distance, (or to close column,) sees to dressing of its Aides or mounted Officers.</p>	<p>Coverers to of the front in fours (4).</p>
<p>Or, previous to forming line, the Brigade will form Battalion squares on (say) right centre Company.*</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p> <p>* The columns should wheel <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> of a circle.</p>	<p>All, "The Brigade will form Battalion Squares on Right Centre Company."</p> <p>All, No. — "Inwards turn."</p> <p>* Less shifting than were the Lieutenants to move from left of Company to its right.</p>			

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>enant-Colonel rear, near centre of his Battalion.</p> <p>Senior Major (1) of No. 2 on left flank of No. 3 Company.</p> <p>Senior Majors (1) of Nos. 3 and 4 on inner (the right) flank.</p> <p>Junior Major (1) of No. 1 on left (his inner) flank.</p> <p>Other Junior Majors (1) in rear, near centre of their own wings.</p> <p>Adjutants (1) in rear, near centre of their own Battalions.</p> <p>Senior Major (1) of the same, from inner flank).</p> <p>Junior Majors rear near centre of own wings.</p> <p>Adjutants (1) in rear, centre of their own wings.</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel (1) in rear, near centre of his Battalion.</p> <p>Senior Major (1) of No. 2 on left flank of No. 3 Company.</p> <p>Senior Majors (1) of Nos. 3 and 4 on inner (the right) flank.</p> <p>Junior Major (1) of No. 1 on left (his inner) flank.</p> <p>Other Junior Majors (1) in rear, near centre of their own wings.</p> <p>Adjutants (1) in rear, near centre of their own Battalions.</p>	<p>"The Battalion, and" Company of that "Battalion which is the least likely to be interrupted by obstacles, "will be selected to direct."</p> <p>"The direction of the advance may "be changed by" gradually "altering "direction of the regulating Company.</p> <p>"The remaining Companies and Battalions conforming."</p> <p>Leaders of Companies to the right of regulating Company are on the left (the inner) flank (2), preserving distance for their own Companies.</p> <p>Leaders of Companies to the left of regulating Company are on the right flank, preserving distance for the Company next to them on the right.</p> <p>The leader of the innermost Company of all Battalions, excepting the regulating one, is answerable for Company's distance plus six paces, in the same manner that he would be answerable were the Brigade to be suddenly moved to a flank, and thereby become a column advancing or retiring (3).</p>	<p>(1) 97 and end of No. 1 IV. p. 91</p> <p>(2) No. 1, p. 133</p> <p>(3) V. p. 257</p> <p>(4) Sec. 20, p. 75</p> <p>(5) Sec. 25, p. 134</p> <p>"Advance of large bodies" must be regulated by a Staff Officer.</p>



No. 26.

Sec. 21, p. 288.

*A Brigade from Line forming Square.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Senior Serje
<p>The Battalions will form quarter distance column (say) right in front on (say) right centre Companies.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p> <p>Direct echelon of Battalions from (say) No. 2 at (say) 200 * paces distance, (3) and form squares.</p> <p>Nos. 3 and 4 will retire.</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Battalions will form Quarter Distance Column Right in Front on Right Centre Companies.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Fours inwards.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>Direct Echelon of Battalions from No. 2 at 200 paces distance, and form Squares.</i>"</p> <p>"<i>Nos. 3 and 4 will retire.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1. "<i>No. 1 will advance.</i>" "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of Nos. 3 and 4. "<i>Right about Face.</i>" "<i>By the Left.</i>"</p> <p>All, (excepting Commander of No. 2,) "<i>Quick March,</i>" and subsequently all "<i>Form Square.</i>"</p>	<p>Do not give points.</p> <p>Flank Aides need not move out unless an advance or retirement of the echelon be ordered.</p>	<p>Dresses no points.</p> <p>Dresses no points.</p>	<p>Every Coverer a right centre company mark front where Company will (1).</p> <p>Other Coverers right wings same principle.</p> <p>Coverers of wing give for their own companies.</p> <p>Coverer* of wing Comp steps four from the 8 (2).</p> <p>If done by eye he marks outer flank rest (4).</p> <p>* Useful as a guide impracticable on</p>
<p>Or, without forming in echelon, when in quarter distance column, "the Battalions will wheel four paces to the (say) left,"—or the wheel might be done by the eye, when the order would be for the Battalions to wheel <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of a circle.</p> <p>* Distance of at least half their front (11).</p>	<p>All, "<i>The Battalions will wheel Four Paces to the Left.</i>"</p> <p>All, "<i>No. — Four Paces to the Left wheel,</i>" (2) or the wheel might be done by the eye.</p>	<p>Do not give points.</p>	<p>Dresses no points.</p>	

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
ing Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel near the centre of the formation.</p> <p>Senior Major super- the covering the front (1).</p> <p>Junior Major and it move to the they will occupy shorter distance (6).</p>	<p>Lieutenant-Colonel on pivot flank of leading Company (7).</p> <p>Senior Major two paces from reverse flank of centre of right wing (7).</p> <p>Junior Major two paces from reverse flank of centre of left wing (7).</p> <p>Adjutant two paces from reverse flank of right centre Company (7).</p>	<p>Brigade squares, or squares consisting of several Battalions, can seldom be necessary, although they may be formed from columns, on the same principle as a Battalion square. If from double columns of Companies, subdivisions will wheel outwards, to form the side faces instead of sections. Battalion squares flanking each other, in direct echelon, afford the readiest and most efficient defence. When time will admit, the Battalions of a Brigade in Line should be advanced in direct echelon to any required distance before forming squares.</p>	<p>(1) p. 151</p> <p>(2) p. 274</p> <p>(3) "at least half their front," p. 262</p> <p>(4) p. 124</p>
<p>Lieutenant-Colonels proper left flank.</p> <p>Senior Majors attend covering proper front when (1).</p> <p>Junior Major of the Seniors of and 4, see to co- of Officers on ve (8). Adjutant in centre of re- ank (9).</p>	<p>All inside square.</p>	<p>Were there an advance in direct echelon, the leading Battalion would direct without its being necessary to give any caution to that effect (10). Distance, therefore, would be preserved from the right. All would be conducted on the principle laid down in Sec. 9, p. 104. The right Aide of No. 2 would follow in a line six paces clear of the left Aide of No. 1. The right Aide of No. 3 would follow in a line six paces clear of the left Aide of No. 2.</p> <p>In forming squares in rear of a central Company, column is formed, therefore Coverers ought to take distance and covering for their respective Companies (12).</p>	<p>(5) Plate IX</p> <p>(6) p. 150</p> <p>(7) pp. 117 and 97</p> <p>(8) p. 117</p> <p>(9) pp. 97, 117</p> <p>(10) No. 7, p. 263</p> <p>(11) No. 2, p. 262</p> <p>(12) p. 148</p>
<p>Lieutenant-Colonel pivot (on left)</p> <p>Senior Major reverse of right wing (5).</p> <p>Junior Major from a reverse flank to covering of flanks (5).</p> <p>Adjutants on re- flank near cen-</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>		





No. 27.

Sec. 23, p. 290.

*Two Lines changing Front on the Flank of the First Line.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjeant.
<p><i>Of First Line.</i> Change front upon the right flank of the first line, left thrown forward.</p> <p><i>Of Second Line.</i> The second line will change position* on detached points in rear of the first line.</p>	<p><i>Of First Line.</i> All, "<i>Change Front upon the Right Flank of the First Line, Left thrown Forward.</i>"</p> <p>The first line proceeds to change its front as in Sec. 16, p. 84 of this book.</p> <p><i>Of Second Line.</i> All, "<i>The Second Line will change position upon Detached Points, in Rear of the First Line.</i>"</p> <p>Commander of No. 1 Battalion of second line, (probably) "<i>Fours Left.</i>"</p> <p>Commanders of other Battalions (probably) "<i>Advance by the Right.</i>" Lieutenants lead (5). In short, all move by the shortest line to their respective Aides.</p>	<p><i>Of Second Line.</i> Right Aide of No. 1 marks point of entry. Left Aide of No. 1 deploying distance.</p> <p>Right Aide of No. 2 marks six paces from left Aide of No. 1 Battalion. Left Battalion Aide of No. 2 deploying distance.</p> <p>Right Aide of No. 3 marks six paces, and so on.</p>	<p>Brigade Major of second line, or some Staff Officer, takes up the point of entry for the second line at a distance equal to about the front of two Battalions, in a line perpendicular to the first line, directly in rear of its point of appui. This constitutes the point of appui of the second line. He places a point there, and also a point of direction about 30 or 40 paces without the point of appui.</p>	<p>Supernumerary Serjeant of Company of (6) of second ready to directing point of appui of the second line. They run out 20 paces from several Aides.</p>
<p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All, "<i>Quick March.</i>"</p>			
<p>* The word "front" is used, but the word "position" is clearly meant. The first line makes a change of front, the second line a change of position (moves elsewhere) on detached points. (Sec. 17, p. 92, this book.)</p>				

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
uring Movement.	Movement completed.		
<p><i>Second Line.</i></p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonels on the proper flank near his leading any.</p> <p>Senior Majors on the (the inner,) flank leaders of lead-Companies, "to intend the direc-(3).</p> <p>Junior Majors on flank attend to ing of Officers.</p> <p>Adjutants near cen-rear (1).</p>	<p><i>Of Second Line.</i></p> <p>Lieutenant-Colonels (4) on proper pivot flank, aligning with leading Company.</p> <p>Senior Majors (4) on reverse flank, two paces from centre of right wings.</p> <p>Junior Majors (4) on reverse flank, two paces from centre of left wings.</p> <p>Adjutants (4) on reverse flank, two paces from right centre Com-pany.</p>	<p>The second line has its point of appui and its directing Battalion exactly the same as has the first line.</p> <p>The point of appui in the second line is directly in rear of the point of appui in the first line. In general the distance should be equal to the front of two Battalions. The distance between lines should be sufficient to prevent any liability to disorder by the unforeseen retreat of the first line.</p> <p>In the present instance the columns moved into the new position by the right, because the point of appui was on the right.</p> <p>Second lines are usually composed of single or double quarter distance columns of Battalions at deploying distance.</p> <p>They are regulated by the column which is in rear of the Battalion of direction in the first line. If that column is single and right in front, it will be in rear of the right Company of the regulating Battalion of front line. If that column is single and left in front, it will be in rear of the left Company. If that column is double, it will be in rear of the centre of the "Battalion (2) of direction" in the first line.</p> <p>This covering is regulated on the general principle that when the column is deployed, it will, as far as is practicable, cover the Battalion of direction.</p> <p>The remaining columns of the second line will keep the deploying distance from the regulating Battalion.</p> <p>See observations at end of column for remarks in page 121 of this book.</p> <p>The movements of the second line must correspond with those of the first. If the first line makes a change of front, the second line must make a corresponding change, and form parallel to it on a point placed perpendicularly in rear of the point of appui of the first line.</p> <p>When the second line is required to relieve the first, it will be deployed</p> <p>(Remarks continued on p. 118.)</p>	<p>(1) p. 117, end of No.1, IV. p. 91</p> <p>(2) Plates XLVII. &amp; XLVIII.</p> <p>(3) pp. 97, 117, Sec.9, No. 1, p. 272</p> <p>(4) pp. 97, 117</p> <p>(5) End of p. 75</p> <p>(6) No. 3, p. 258</p>

and advance. When it arrives within the strongest Company's wheeling distance of the first line, the first line will receive the Brigadier's word, "From the Right of Companies pass by Fours to the Rear," and the word from the Commanders "Fours Right," "Right Wheel;" and on bugle sounding "Quick March," it proceeds to the rear through the second line (p. 112), (which will throw back the necessary files.) It closes to quarter distance on the march on any named Company (p. 133), turns to the front, and its Battalions wheel the quarter circle, forming a line of quarter distance columns at deploying distance, parallel with the new front line.

"Reserves should, as far as is practicable, be kept under cover "and protected from the enemy's artillery." It should too be borne in mind that at long ranges a quarter distance column is more likely to be injured by an enemy's fire than is a close column. This is fully explained in the "Regulations for Musketry Instruction," page 27.

It may be asked,—if the first line changes front to the left on the left flank, how is the "Battalion of direction" in the second line (composed of quarter distance single columns right in front,) to obey the order to be "in rear of the right Company of the Battalion of direction of the first line," and yet "form" "on a point" "placed perpendicularly in rear of the point of appui of the first line?" Plate XLVI. answers the question. It clearly shows, that the latter is considered the more important object of the two. It represents a Brigade of quarter distance columns right in front taking up a line at deploying distance on detached points from the left; the Plate shows that such columns move by the left—form on their respective left Aides—and if ordered to deploy, would do so on their *rear* Companies.

This is an exception to the general rule. The general rule is, that Battalions in second line deploy on their *front* Companies, whether they stand right or left in front.

No. 28.

Sec. 24, p. 291.

*Two Lines changing Front upon a Central Point of the First  
Line.*

Brigadier.	Commanders of Battalions.	Battalion Aides.	Brigade Major.	Coverers and Supernumerary Serjes
<p><i>Of First Line.</i></p> <p>Change front upon the centre of (say) No. 2 of the first line (say) right thrown back.</p> <p><i>Of Second Line.</i></p> <p>The second line will change position* on detached points in rear of the first line, (suppose single columns at quarter distance, right in front).</p> <p>Signal or bugle.</p>	<p>All repeat Brigadier's word.</p> <p>Commanders of Battalions in front line proceed as described in Sec. 16, pages 84 and 88 of this book.</p> <p>All Commanders of Battalions in second line (probably) give the order, "<i>Fours Left</i>," "<i>By the Right</i>."</p> <p>In short, all move by the shortest line to their respective Aides.</p> <p>All, "<i>Quick March</i>."</p>	<p><i>Of Second Line.</i></p> <p>Centre Aide of the central regulating Battalion gives the basepoint, which is the point of appui for the second line.</p> <p>The left Aide of that Battalion takes deploying distance for left wing.</p> <p>Right Aide deploying distance for right wing.</p> <p>Left Aides of Battalions on right take six paces, the right Aides deploying distance.</p> <p>Right Aides of Battalions on left take six paces, their left Aides deploying distance.</p> <p>Advancing, or retiring, or halted, the flank Aides mark distances.</p>	<p>Brigade Major of the second line, from point* given by Staff Officer in rear of the central point (the point of appui) in first line, (at a distance equal to about the front of two Battalions in a line, perpendicular to the first line,) dresses Aides on the distant points which had been named parallel to the first line.</p>	<p>The Supernumerary Serjeant right centre company of No. 2 ready to mark recting point</p> <p>Coverer and Supernumerary leading Company every column second line, 20 paces from ment, run and give points their respective columns, in a line arm's length the line of A</p>

\* The word "front" is used, but the word "position" is clearly meant.

The first line makes a change of front, the second a change of position (moves elsewhere) on detached points.  
(Sec. 17, p. 92, of this book.)

\* Which point is the point of appui of second line.

Post of Mounted Regimental Officers.		Remarks.	Part of Field Exercise Book authorizing.
During Movement.	Movement completed.		
		See remarks in page 117. No. 2 of the second line (the regulating Battalion) and the Battalion on its right, march into position by the left, the other Battalions by the right (2). The regulating Battalion will form on its central Aide (placed at the point of appui). Its flank Aides mark wing distance. No. 1 Battalion forms on its left Aide. If ordered to deploy, it would deploy on its left (its rear) Company. Nos. 3 and 4 form on their right Aides.	(1) p. 11 and end No. 1, I p. 91
<i>Second Line.</i> urly in the same on they were be- heir quarter dis- columns were to the left in utenant-Colonels on inner flank. ior Majors (1) on ght,superintend- irection. ior Majors on flank, attending ering of Officers. utants near cen- rear (1).	<i>Of Second Line.</i> Lieutenant-Colonels (4) on proper pivot flank, aligning with leading Company. Senior Majors (4) on proper reverse flank, two paces from centre of their right wings. Junior Majors (4) on reverse flank, two paces from centre of their left wings. Adjutants (4) on reverse flank, two paces from right centre Company.	<i>Double Columns.</i> When the second line is composed of double columns of subdivisions, those left Aides who are on the right of the regulating column take six paces—their central Aides deploying distance for left wings,—their right Aides deploying distance for right wings. The right Aides of columns on left of column of formation take six paces,—their central Aides deploying distance for right wings,—left Aides deploying distance for left wings (3). Should the two lines advance, the regulating column and the columns on its right will be directed by the Junior Majors—the columns on the left of the regulating columns by the Senior Majors. Those Officers (5) place themselves on the inner flank of their respective leading subdivisions, and direct the march of their columns so as to keep the deploying distances of their inner wings from their respective inner Aides. Plate XLIV., which is very accurate, shows that it is in this manner Battalions in double columns come into a new alignment. No. 3 Battalion is there represented as having come into the new position in double column on a detached point before deploying. That Plate, however, differs from Plate XLVIII., but the former is drawn to a larger scale, and has been evidently more fully considered. (Remarks continued on p. 122.)	(2) p. 285 (3) p. 277 (4) pp. 97, 117 (5) Sec. 9, No. 1, p. 277 (6) No. 3, p. 258



In the latter (Plate XLVIII.) the double columns on the right of the central Battalion, (the Battalion of formation,) are represented with their left flanks formed on their central Aides. The double columns on the left of the central Battalion, with their right flanks formed on their central Aides. This arrangement is not so simple as the other. It obliges central Aides to take wing distance minus one subdivision; and obliges the right Aides on the right of the Battalion of formation, and the left Aides on the left of the Battalion of formation, to take wing distance plus one subdivision.

The other method (as represented in Plate XLIV.) is less complicated, viz., that double columns shall move into a new alignment, so that their several centres shall be formed on their respective central Aides.

## *Advances, and Retreats.*

The advance and retreat of alternate bodies are performed in a considerable line, either by Brigades, Battalions, or half Battalions, according to the principle laid down for the Battalion in Sec. VIII. Part III., p. 108 ; the distances between the alternate bodies being arranged according to circumstances and the nature of the ground. In retiring one body will protect the retreat of another ; and when the enemy presses hard, the retreating or rear line will front and form in the intervals of the first ; the whole to be supported by the reserve. (No. 1, p. 264).

The retreat by alternate Battalions, or half Battalions, may be found useful in retiring a line across a plain, one part being put in motion, while the other remains halted to cover it in retreating. The distance which the alternate lines will successively retire, must depend on circumstances, but it should rarely exceed 200 yards, in order to afford mutual protection and support, and to ensure a continued and steady resistance to the enemy.

The intervals will be occupied by Light Infantry, and the flanks of the two outward Battalions will be protected, if necessary, by wheeling back their flank Companies for that purpose.

Each part of the line will move by a directing Battalion or half Battalion, and any faults in either part of the line, when halted, should be corrected before the other part arrives there. The retiring part of the line will march direct upon the intervals between the Battalions or half Battalions in its rear, and when it has passed them, it will move by its directing body. (No. 2, p. 264).

## *Inversions, and Changes of Front.*

Great celerity is given to the movements of extensive bodies by the application of Battalion movements on their own ground, so as to invert the order of a Brigade or Division; this inversion can never be attended with any embarrassment or confusion; a change of front to the rear can, by this means, be accomplished in an extensive line, or line of contiguous columns, in the same time as in a single Battalion. (XI., p. 265).

All movements in line and changes of front or position in presence of an enemy, should be protected by Light Infantry; the distance between the line and the skirmishers must depend on the nature of the ground and the character of the movement. When a line is advancing and still far distant from the enemy, the skirmishers should be at a considerable distance in front, with supports and reserves. As the line approaches the enemy, the distance of the skirmishers must be reduced, and the line itself will be sufficient reserve, the supports only remaining in front. When near the enemy, skirmishers may occasionally be used with advantage close in front of the line without supports; they will lie down to allow the Battalions to fire over them, and then run on to cover the further advance, or run to the rear through the intervals if ordered. (XII., p. 265).

## *Reserves.*

When a body of troops is formed with a view to attack or resist an enemy, a portion of it should always

be kept in reserve. The reserve may be concentrated in one place or divided, as circumstances may require.

Troops in reserve should generally remain in column, as in that formation they can readily be moved to any point where their services are required. Reserves should, as far as is practicable, be kept under cover, and protected from the enemy's artillery. (No. 2, p. 256).

### *Echellons.*

Echellon formations and movements are conducted in a considerable line upon the principles laid down in Part III.; they are calculated to place a body of troops in an advantageous position to gain an enemy's flank; and sometimes they are formed with effect from the centre of a line, by refusing each wing. If an attack made by an advanced corps of a great echellon be effectual, each succeeding one moves up to improve the advantage; but if it fails, the succeeding bodies are in a situation to protect the retreat; and in gradually retiring upon each other, they afford mutual aid and support. (IX., p. 262).

Direct echellons in large bodies of troops are formed by the successive advance of Brigades or Battalions from either flank, or from the centre of a line, or by columns placed in echellon parallel to the enemy's position; and in both cases the distances of at least half their front will be preserved between the echellons, in order to give sufficient room for the mutual protection of flanking squares, when such formation is required. (No. 2, p. 262).

A line is thrown into oblique echellon for the purpose of gaining ground to a flank. In large bodies of troops the oblique echellon should be composed of Companies

(*vide* Sec. 53, Part III.), as deviating least from the line of formation, which can, at any moment, be resumed by halting and wheeling the Companies back upon their pivots (*vide* Sec. 54, Part III.). These echellons appear at a distance as if a complete line; being short and independent lines, the flank movement may be made almost imperceptibly to an enemy. (No. 3, p. 262).

When the object is to gain an enemy's flank, the whole line will be thrown into echelon towards the flank of the enemy which it is intended to attack or turn; care being taken that the outer flanks of the echelon are protected in such advances from the enfilade of the enemy. When it is necessary to refuse a flank attacked by an enemy, the line will be partially thrown into echelon from that flank direct to the rear; but when the enemy's attack is repulsed, a counter attack may be made upon him with advantage, by an advance in echelon from the other flank. (No. 4, p. 263).

When the flank of a line is refused in this manner, by a partial retreat in echelon of Battalions, it should be made (if possible) upon a strongly posted flank, from which the fire of artillery could enfilade the advancing enemy. (No. 5, p. 263).

In an open country echelon movements to attack or gain a flank, are attended with difficulty and hazard, when the enemy is in a position from whence he can observe the intention; advantage must be taken, therefore, of any objects or ground that may afford the means of partial concealment. (No. 6, p. 263).

Oblique echellons move by their directing flank Battalion. In a direct echelon of Battalions, each Battalion will move by its centre as in a line, and the leading Battalion will be the Battalion of direction. (No. 7, p. 263).

Oblique and direct echellons may be formed of quar-

ter distance columns. Direct echellons, whether of lines or columns, may be composed of large or small bodies moving in concert, according to circumstances and the object contemplated. The chief precaution to be observed, is that the different parts of the echellon are never so far separated as to prevent their mutually supporting each other. (No. 8, p. 263).

It may be assumed as a principle, that great echellon movements, preparatory to action, and previous to coming under the fire of artillery, will be made in quarter distance columns; and the echellon movements of the line when under fire, will be made either in oblique echellon of Companies, or in direct echellon of Battalions or larger bodies. (No. 9, p. 264).

The attacks of armies are generally conducted on the principles of the echellon. There are few situations where the whole could act at the same time, or when it would be prudent or eligible so to do. Echellons are, therefore, formed for offensive operations, by parts of a line mutually supporting and co-operating with each other. (No. 10, p. 264).

The manœuvres of divisions or larger bodies of troops are performed simply by a succession of Brigade movements. (Sec. 22, p. 288).

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#### POSITION OF ARTILLERY.

##### *Section 25. Position of the Artillery when moving with a Brigade.*

The usual position for a battery of artillery, when in line, is on the right, with an interval of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  yards,  $28\frac{1}{2}$  yards, or  $34\frac{1}{2}$  yards, according to the number of horses in the guns, whether four, six, or eight.

When the battalions are in contiguous quarter-distance columns, the battery will be on a flank, as ordered, at a distance equal to the depth of the strongest column in rear of the alignment, unless they are formed for inspection, or review, in which case they will be dressed with the leaders' heads on the alignment. In echelon the battery will be on a flank.

When squares are formed in echelon, and the battery is brought into action, the muzzles of the guns should be in line with the rear base of the rear square.

N.B. — A battery *on all occasions* to keep its full interval when possible.

It is the duty of the commander of the artillery to keep his battery so well in hand that he may never interfere with deployments, or other movements of the brigade; and the brigadier should impress upon the officers commanding regiments, that they should at all times give way to the guns when the latter have occasion to advance or retire through a line, by smartly wheeling back a section or company.

Should skirmishers be in front of the battery and be obliged to retire, they should only retire *to* the guns, and remain with them as long as they continue in action, retiring with them.

Should the battery be detached from the brigade, two companies at least should accompany it as an escort.

These remarks apply equally to horse artillery when working with cavalry.

---

*Section 2. Review of Two or more Battalions. (p. 299).*

When two or more battalions are inspected together, they will either be formed in line with intervals of six paces between them, and proceed in the same manner as a single

battalion, observing the additional directions that are given with respect to regiments in brigade, or be formed, should the reviewing general think proper, in a line of columns.

In this section the commands are printed as in Part V.\*

1. *Formation in Columns*.—The troops will be formed in a line of contiguous battalion columns at quarter distance.

OFFICERS AND COLOURS WILL TAKE POST IN REVIEW ORDER. <i>Officers and Colours to the Front. Quick-March.</i>	}	2. On the word <i>Front</i> , from their commanders, the officers of each battalion will recover their swords, and on the word <i>March</i> they will move up to the front, and place themselves two paces in front of the column, the colours being in the centre, and the officers sized from flanks to centre and at equal distances from each other, the adjutant on their left.
--	---	--

3. The commanding officer will be three paces in front of the colours, the remaining field officers two paces in front of the line of officers, dividing the distances between the commanding officer and the flanks; the paymaster, surgeons, and quartermaster will be in rear of the battalion, the staff serjeants in rear of them.

4. The general officer commanding will be stationed in front of the centre of the line, the generals of divisions in front of the centre of their divisions, and the brigadiers in front of the centre of their brigade; their distances from the line will depend on the strength of the body of troops, and will be determined by the general commanding.

5. The band and drums will move up and form in several ranks on the right of battalions, their front being in line with the leading company.

\* Viz., those of the General of the Brigade or Division in capitals—those to be given by the Commanders of Battalions in italics. (page 266).



6. The pioneers will be in two ranks in rear of the drums.

7. The reviewing general will be saluted without opening ranks, the men presenting arms, the officers saluting, the colours flying or being lowered, according to regulation, and the bands playing. After the salute the troops will be ordered to shoulder arms, and the general will go down the line.

OFFICERS AND  
COLOURS WILL  
TAKE POST  
WITH THEIR  
BATTALIONS.  
*Officers and  
Colours take  
Post.*

8. On the command *Officers and Colours take Post*, the officers of each battalion will face outwards from the centre, the ensigns carrying the colours facing to the left; and on the words *Quick—March*, the whole will move back to their places in column, the bands, drums, and pioneers taking post in rear.

9. When the bands of a brigade have been practised together they should form as one band thirty paces in rear of the centre of the line, the pioneers of the brigade ten paces in their front, and before marching past, they should both move to the head of the leading column.

10. When troops are drawn up in line for inspection or review, after the salute has been paid to the reviewing officer, the generals of divisions, brigadiers, and officers commanding battalions, will post themselves upon that flank of their divisions, brigades, or battalions to which he repairs, where they will receive him and will accompany him to the extent of their respective commands, after which they will resume their original posts.

When troops are reviewed in line of contiguous columns, the generals of divisions and the brigadiers only will accompany the reviewing general to the extent of their respective commands, the commanding officers of battalions remaining at their posts.

---

1. *Marching past in Columns.*—Points will be placed by a staff officer in the same manner as they are placed for a single battalion.

TAKE GROUND  
TO THE RIGHT  
IN FOURS.

*Fours—Right.*

*Quick—March.*

2. On the caution from the general  
TAKE GROUND TO THE RIGHT IN FOURS,  
the commanders will order their battalions  
to form fours to the right, and on his signal  
they will give the words *Quick—March.*

3. Each battalion in succession, when it has cleared the first point, will receive the words *Front—Turn*, from its commander, and at every succeeding angle will wheel to the left in double time, receiving the words *Forward—Quick* when square, an interval of twenty-five paces being preserved between the columns. It may sometimes be necessary to continue at the double for a short distance after the word *Forward*, to prevent crowding or to correct distances. The officers should be ordered to change their flanks before commencing the wheel which brings them into the saluting base, and will return to their former places after the following wheel on the words *Forward—Quick by the Left.*

4. The battalion having wheeled into the saluting base, and taken up the quick time, will carry arms by word of command. Each column, when it has passed the general, will be ordered to slope arms.

5. When marching past in quarter-distance column, the mounted officers only will salute; and each general of a division, or the brigadier, if a single brigade is being reviewed, will move out after he has saluted and place himself near the reviewing general whilst his column is passing.

6. After marching past, the leading column will be halted on the original alignment, and the remaining columns will close upon it to six paces' interval; the general

will then order the mass to wheel into line of columns, and proceed with his intended movements.

7. At the end of the review, if required to do so by the reviewing general, the columns will be formed on their original ground in review order, the officers and colours in front, as described in the first part of this section; they will then advance in slow time, the bands and drums playing, and when at a convenient distance from the reviewing general, which must vary according to the extent of the line, they will be halted and ordered to salute as described in paragraph 7 of the first part of this section, after which they will be ordered to shoulder arms and will proceed as directed by the general.

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THE FOLLOWING IS THE ORDER OF MARCH TO BE OBSERVED AT REVIEWS PERFORMED BEFORE THE SOVEREIGN; AND IS ALSO TO BE OBSERVED, IN AS FAR AS IT IS APPLICABLE, AT ALL REVIEWS BEFORE GENERAL OFFICERS.

1. Detachment of life guards, or other cavalry, preceded by an officer of the quarter-master-general's department.

2. The Sovereign's led horses.

3. Aides-de-camp to the commander-in-chief.

4. Aides-de-camp to the Sovereign.

5. Deputy adjutant-general, deputy quarter-master-general, and equerries in waiting to the Sovereign.

6. Adjutant-general, military secretary to the commander-in-chief, quarter-master-general.

7. Commander-in-Chief.

8. Princes of the blood.

9. The SOVEREIGN.

10. Gold stick in waiting, and master of the horse, if present.

11. Foreign general officers, general officers and colonels on the staff in successive order, according to rank and seniority, followed by such other general officers, not upon the staff, as may be present, and equerries and attendants upon foreign princes.

12. Assistant adjutant-general, assistant quarter-master-general, and deputy assistants.

13. Aides-de-camp and majors of brigade to general officers on the staff.

14. Royal carriages.

15. Detachments of cavalry.

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